

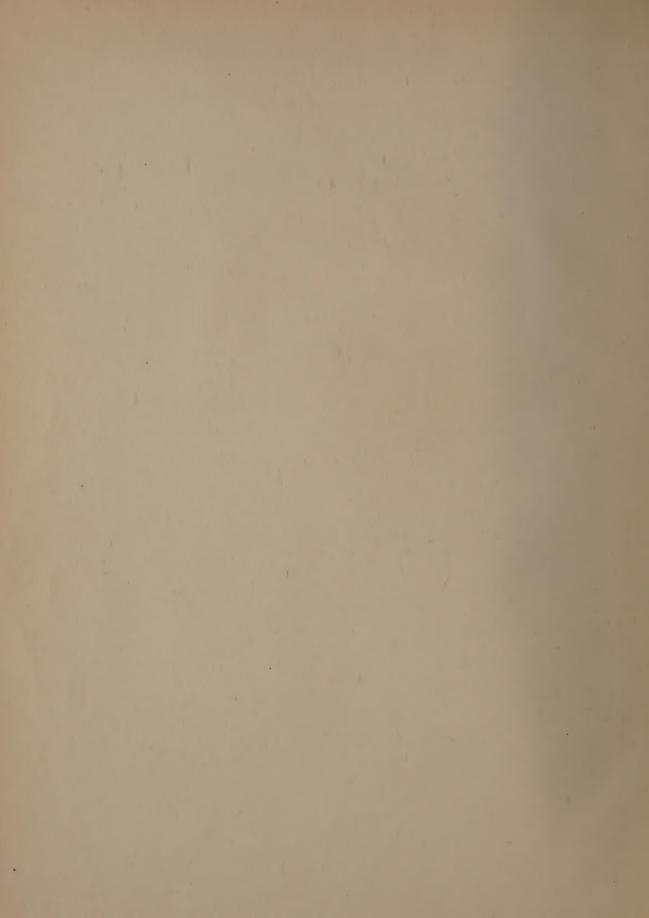
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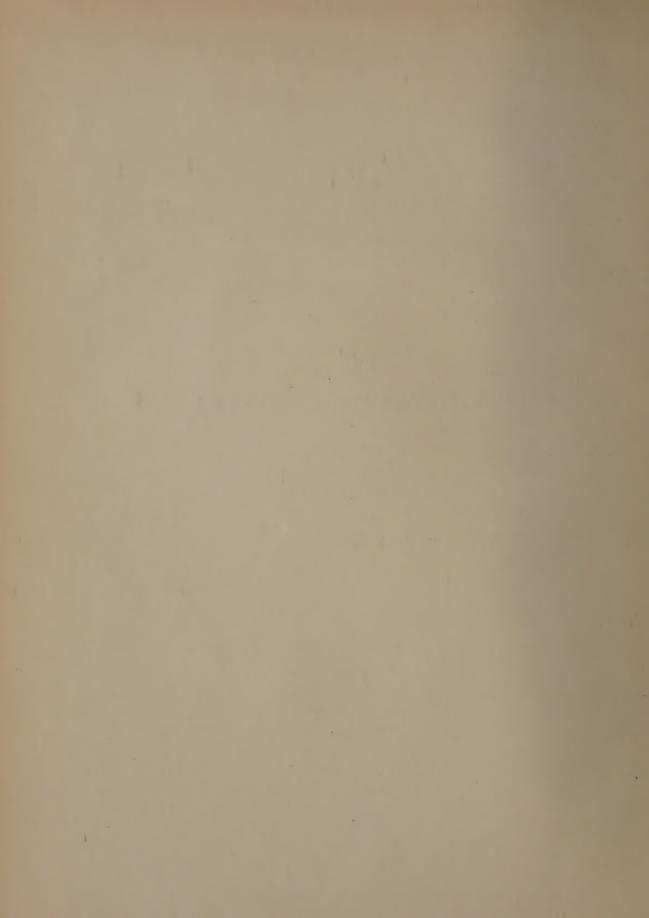


THE

OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI

PART XIV

GRENFELL AND HUNT



EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY



THE OXYRHYNCHUS PAPYRI

PART XIV

EDITED WITH TRANSLATIONS AND NOTES

BY

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WITH THREE PLATES

LONDON

SOLD AT

THE OFFICES OF THE EGYPT EXPLORATION SOCIETY, 13 TAVISTOCK SQUARE, W.C. I AND 503 TREMONT TEMPLE, BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.

BERNARD QUARITCH, 11 GRAFTON STREET, NEW BOND STREET, W. 1 HUMPHREY MILFORD, AMEN CORNER, E.C. 4, AND 29 WEST 32ND STREET, NEW YORK, U.S.A. C. F. CLAY, FETTER LANE, E.C. 4

KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRÜBNER & CO., 68-74 CARTER LANE, E.C. 4
GEORGE SALBY, 65 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C. 1

1920

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PRINTED IN ENGLAND
AT THE OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

PREFACE

The 150 texts in the present volume are all non-literary documents, like those in Part XII. They comprise (a) two sections, Contracts and Private Accounts, for which there was not space in that volume these papyri being chiefly from the excavations of 1904-6; (b) some official documents; (c) a number of private letters, nearly all from the excavations of 1897. Their range is from the second century B. C. to the end of the fourth century, third-century papyri predominating. Facsimiles are given of some dated contracts belonging to the middle decades of the first century B. C., a period which is still very sparsely represented by papyri. In the interpretation of the contracts and official documents we are much indebted to the generous and valuable assistance of Prof. M. Rostowzew.

Part XV, which is in active preparation and will be somewhat larger than the present volume, will include in the literary section some new lyric fragments and hexameters, and a papyrus giving a series of biographies of Thucydides, Demosthenes, Aeschines, and others. Fragments of Sophocles, Trachiniae, Plato, Republic, Isocrates, Πρὸς Δημόνικον, and Theocritus (first century) have been identified. The non-literary documents illustrate the fifth, sixth, and seventh centuries, and include a second instalment (the first was in Part I) of the Oxyrhynchus papyri in the Cairo Museum from the 1897 excavations. In editing these Mr. H. I. Bell is collaborating with us. Mr. J. de M. Johnson's edition of the long Theocritus papyrus from Antinoöpolis is also in preparation.

BERNARD P. GRENFELL. ARTHUR S. HUNT.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, NOVEMBER, 1919.

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NOTE ON THE METHOD OF PUBLICATION AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

THE general method followed in this volume is practically the same as that in Part XII. The texts, being non-literary, are given in modern form with accentuation and punctuation. Abbreviations and symbols are resolved; additions and corrections are usually incorporated in the text, the former being indicated by ', and the occurrence of the latter being recorded in the critical apparatus. where also faults of orthography, &c., are corrected, if they seemed likely to give rise to any difficulty. Where additions or corrections are distinguished by types differing from that of the main text, those by the same hand as the body of the text are in small thin type, those by a different hand in thick type. Iota adscript has been printed when so written; otherwise iota subscript is employed. Square brackets [] indicate a lacuna, round brackets () the resolution of a symbol or abbreviation, angular brackets () a mistaken omission in the original, braces { } a superfluous letter or letters, double square brackets [] a deletion in the original. Dots placed within brackets represent the approximate number of letters lost or deleted; dots outside brackets indicate mutilated or otherwise illegible letters. Letters with dots under them are to be considered doubtful. Heavy Arabic numerals refer to the texts of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri in this volume and Parts I-XIII; ordinary numerals refer to lines, small Roman numerals to columns.

The abbreviations used in citing papyrological publications are practically those adopted in the Archiv für Papyrusforschung, viz.:—

Archiv = Archiv für Papyrusforschung.

B. G. U. = Aeg. Urkunden aus den k. Museen zu Berlin, griechische Urkunden.

C. P. Herm. = Corpus Papyrorum Hermopolitanorum, Vol. I, by C. Wessely.

C. P. R. = Corpus Papyrorum Raineri, Vol. I, by C. Wessely.

Griech. Texte = Griechische Texte aus Aegypten, by P. M. Meyer.

M. Chr. = L. Mitteis, Chrestomathie.

O. G. I. = Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones selectae, by W. Dittenberger.

P. Amh. = The Amherst Papyri, Vols. I-II, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.

- P. Basel = Papyrusurkunden der öffentlichen Bibliothek der Univ. zu Basel, by E. Rabel.
- P. Brit. Mus. = Greek Papyri in the British Museum, Vols. I-V, by Sir F. G. Kenyon and H. I. Bell.
- P. Cairo = Catalogue des Antiquités égyptiennes du Musée du Caire, Greek Papyri, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
- P. Cairo Masp. = Catal. des Antiq. égypt. du Mus. du Caire, Papyrus grecs d'époque byzantine, Vols. I-III, by J. Maspero.
- P. Cairo Preisigke = Griechische Urkunden des Aeg. Museums zu Cairo, by F. Preisigke.
- P. Fay. = Fayûm Towns and their Papyri, by B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, and D. G. Hogarth.
- P. Flor. = Papiri Fiorentini, Vols. I and III by G. Vitelli ; Vol. II by D. Comparetti.
- P. Freiburg = Mitteilungen aus der Freiburger Papyrussammlung, II, by J. Partsch.
- P. Gen. = Les Papyrus de Genève, Vol. I, by J. Nicole.
- P. Giessen = Griechische Papyri zu Giessen, Vol. I, by E. Kornemann, O. Eger, and P. M. Meyer.
- P. Goodsp. = Greek Papyri from the Cairo Museum, &c., by E. J. Goodspeed.
- P. Gradenwitz = Griech. Papyri der Sammlung Gradenwitz, by G. Plaumann.
- P. Grenf. = Greek Papyri, Series I and II, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
- P. Halle = Dikaiomata, &c., by the Graeca Halensis.
- P. Hamb. = Griech. Papyrusurkunden der Hamburgischen Stadtbibliothek, by P. M. Meyer.
- P. Hibeh = The Hibeh Papyri, Part I, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
- P. Iand. = Papyri Iandanae, by E. Schäfer and others.
- P. Leipz. = Griech. Urkunden der Papyrussammlung zu Leipzig, Vol. I, by L. Mitteis.
- P. Leyden = Papyri Graeci Musei antiquarii publici Lugduni-Batavi, by C. Leemanns.
- P. Lille = Papyrus grecs de Lille, by P. Jouguet, J. Lesquier, and others.
- P. Munich = Veröffentlichungen aus der Papyrussammlung zu München, Part I, by A. Heisenberg and L. Wenger.
- P. Oxy. = The Oxyrhynchus Papyri, Parts I-XIII, by B. P. Grenfell and A. S. Hunt.
- P. Par. = Les Papyrus grecs du Musée du Louvre, Notices et Extraits, t. xviii. 2, by W. Brunet de Presle and E. Egger.
- P. Petrie = The Flinders Petrie Papyri, Part III, by J. P. Mahaffy and J. G. Smyly.
- P. Reinach = Papyrus grecs et démotiques, by T. Reinach and others.

- P. Rev. Laws = The Revenue Laws of Ptolemy Philadelphus, by B. P. Grenfell.
- P. Ryl. = Catalogue of the Greek Papyri in the Rylands Library, Vol. II, by J. de M. Johnson, V. Martin, and A. S. Hunt.
- P. S. I. = Papiri della Società Italiana, Vols. I-V, by G. Vitelli and others.
- P. Strassb. = Griech. Papyrus der k. Universitätsbibliothek zu Strassburg, Vol. I, by F. Preisigke.
- P. Stud. Pal. = Studien zur Palaeographie und Papyruskunde, by C. Wessely and others.
- P. Taur. = Papyri Graeci regii Taurinensis Musei, by A. Peyron.
- P. Tebt. = The Tebtunis Papyri, Parts I and II by B. P. Grenfell, A. S. Hunt, J. G. Smyly, and E. J. Goodspeed; Part III in preparation.
- P. Thead. = Papyrus de Théadelphie, by P. Jouguet.
- S. A. M. = Studî della scuola papirologica di Milano.
- SB. = Sammelbuch griechischer Urkunden aus Aegypten, by F. Preisigke.
- W. Chr. = U. Wilcken, Chrestomathie.
- Wilcken, Ost. = Griechische Ostraka, by U. Wilcken.

I. CONTRACTS

(a) Contracts with Officials.

1626. PAYMENT FOR SUPERINTENDENCE OF TRANSPORT.

 26.7×15 cm.

A. D. 325.

An agreement between the decani, i.e. chief guards of some kind (l. 3, n.), of the village of Paneuei (l. 3, n.), and an epimeletes, for him to act as ραβδοῦχος (l. 9, n.) in charge of animals sent to Babylon in connexion with an anticipated visit of an Emperor ($\theta \epsilon i \alpha \ \epsilon \pi \iota \delta \eta \mu i \alpha$). For the payment of the salary of the epimeletes, which was at the rate of 2,000 drachmae a day, the $\mu\epsilon i\zeta\omega v$ of the village (l. 5, n.) becomes surety, two months' pay being provided in advance. The papyrus stands in close relation to 1261, written 4½ months earlier, an acknowledgement on oath by an epimeletes, who is probably identical with the epimeletes in 1626, concerning produce transported to Babylon partly on account of the troops, partly on account of an ἐπιδημία, which in the light of 1626 is to be referred to an emperor, not, as suggested in 1261. 5, n., to a catholicus. That Constantine himself actually came to Egypt in 325, the year of the Council of Nicaea, is not recorded by the authorities for the period, and is improbable, but his presence may well have been expected. That θεία ἐπιδημία refers not to Constantine himself but to one of his sons, who did not become Augusti till 337, is unlikely.

1626 is a palimpsest, the original document, which was much shorter, having been effaced.

'Ομολογο[ῦσ]ι[ν ἀλλή]λοις Αὐρήλιοι 'Αλόις Χωοῦτος καὶ 'Ηρακλῆ[ς] Πούδεντος καὶ οἱ κοινωνοὶ οἱ πάντες δεκανοὶ ἀπὸ κώμη[ς] Πανευεὶ μετ' ἐγγυητοῦ εἰς ἔκτισιν τῶν φανη[σο]μένων μισθῶν Πτολεμαίου 5 Πτολεμαίου μείζονος τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης καὶ Αὐρήλιος 'Ηρακλείδης Σκυλακίου ἐπιμελητὴς ζώων

ἀποστελλομένω[ν είς τ]ην Βαβυλώνα πρὸς θείαν ἐπιδημίαν, οἱ μὲν δεκανοὶ συνηλλαχέναι τῷ ἐπιμελητῆ χώραν μίαν ραβδούχου ένὸς 10 τῶν αὐτῶν ζώων ἀπὸ ὀγδόης τοῦ ὄντος μηνὸς Παθνι, λαμβάνοντος τοθ έπιμελητοθ παρά των δεκανών ύπερ μισθού ήμερησίως δραχμάς δισχιλίας. έντεῦθεν δὲ ὁμολογεῖ ὁ ἐπιμελητής έσχηκέναι παρά των δεκανών ύπερ μισθοῦ 15 μηνών δύο ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς ὀγδόης ἀργυρίου τάλαντα είκοσι, τὰ δὲ φανησόμενα ἄχρι συνπληρώσεως της έπιμελείας ἀπολήμψεται παρά τῶν αὐτῶν δεκανῶν, ἐμὲ δὲ τὸν Πτολεμαῖον παρασχεῖν τὰ φανησόμενα σαλάρια πρὸς τὸ ἀπαρενοχλή-20 τους καὶ ἀσκύλτους καὶ ἀζημίους παρέχειν περὶ τῶν τῆ αὐτῆ ραβδουχία διαφερόντων. κύριον τὸ συνάλλαγμ[α] δισσον γραφέν, καὶ ἐπερωτηθέντες ώμολόγησαν. ύπατ[είας Παυ]λίνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων Παῦνι α.

and hand Αὐ[ρήλιοι 'Αλό]ις καὶ 'Ηρακλης [εὐ]δοκοῦμεν πᾶσι

25 τοίς προκ(ειμένοις) καὶ ἐπερωτηθ(έντες) ὁμολ(ογήσαμεν). Αὐρήλ(ιος) Πτολεμαΐος

 $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma[\gamma\upsilon\hat{\omega}\mu]\alpha\iota \quad \dot{\omega}s \quad \pi[\rho]\dot{\delta}\kappa(\epsilon\iota\tau\alpha\iota) \quad \gamma\rho\dot{\alpha}(\psi\alpha s) \quad \kappa[\alpha]\dot{\iota} \quad \dot{\upsilon}\pi\dot{\epsilon}[\rho] \quad \alpha\dot{\upsilon}\tau\hat{\omega}\nu \quad \mu\dot{\eta} \quad \epsilon\dot{\iota}\dot{\delta}(\dot{\delta}\tau\omega\nu)$ γρά(μματα).

12. $\ddot{v}\pi\epsilon\rho$. 19. σ of σ ahapia corr. from λ , and ι from a. of παρεχειν corr. from ασ. 21. συναλ'λαγμα. 22. ωμολογησά. 23. ϋπατ[ειας . . . ιουλιανου.

'Aurelius Aloïs son of Choous and Aur. Heracles son of Pudens and their associates. all decani from the village of Paneuei, with their surety for payment of the pay found to have accrued, Ptolemaeus son of Ptolemaeus, headman of the said village, and Aur. Heraclides son of Scylacius, superintendent of animals which are being sent to Babylon for the Imperial visit, jointly agree, the decani that they have contracted with the superintendent for him to fill the single post of ραβδοῦχος of the said animals from the 8th of the present month of Pauni, the superintendent receiving from the decani as pay 2,000 drachmae a day. And the superintendent forthwith acknowledges that he has received from the decani as two months' pay dating from the said 8th day 20 talents of silver, and shall receive from the said decani the sums found to have accrued up to the termination of his duties as superintendent, and that I, Ptolemaeus, am to provide the salary found to have accrued, in order to make the decani free from any trouble, annoyance, or loss in all matters pertaining to the said office of ραβδοῦχος. This contract, written in duplicate, is valid, and in answer to the formal question they gave their consent. In the consulship of Paulinus and Julianus the most illustrious, Pauni 1.' Signatures of the two decani and Ptolemaeus, all written by the last-named.

3. δεκανοί: cf. P. Ryl. 196. 6-9, n., where the evidence for δεκανοὶ φυλακιτῶν (Ptolemaic), πλοίων, νυκτοφυλάκων, πυροῦ, &c., is collected, and 1512, which shows that there were at least 9 δεκανίαι at another Oxyrhynchite village, though apparently these were distributed among only three persons. Here the decani seem to have numbered at least 4, and to be concerned with land-transport rather than boats, since a ράβδοῦχος was required; cf. l. 9, n.

Πανευεί: a village in the Western toparchy (1285. 74), and perhaps in the 3rd pagus

(1559.9).

5. μείζονος τῆς αὐτῆς κώμης: this is the earliest example of the use of μείζων, which is common in the sixth to eighth centuries, to denote a particular village-official as distinct from a 'higher' official in general (e.g. in P. Brit. Mus. 214. 22 and 900. 19); cf. Wilcken, Chr. 134. int.

5–6. Αὐρήλιος Ἡρακλείδης Σκυλακίου ἐπιμελητὴς ζώων: he is probably identical with Αὐρ. Ἡρακλέους Κοιλακίου (i.e. $\langle \Sigma \rangle$ κ $\langle \nu \rangle$ λακίου) βουλ $\langle \varepsilon$ υτοῦ \rangle . . . ἐπιμελητοῦ . [. .] . . (possibly ζ $[\phi]$ ων)

in 1261. 4-5; cf. int.

8. θείαν ἐπιδημίαν: cf. 1261. 7 and int., and for ἐπιδημίαι of high officials Wilcken,

Grundz. 33.

9. $\hat{\rho}a\beta\delta o \hat{\nu}\chi o v$: cf. 1750, an official receipt for a payment on account of an ass and $\hat{\rho}a\beta\delta o \hat{\nu}\chi o s$ sent to Memphis in 306, B. G. U. 244 (reign of Gallienus), the beginning of a sworn declaration of surety for a person $\hat{d}va\delta[\epsilon\delta o\mu\epsilon]vov$ ϵls $\hat{\rho}a\beta\delta o \nu\chi i av$ a. [..., and P. Leipzig 85–6 (372–3), two acknowledgements by comarchs to a $\hat{\rho}a\beta\delta o \hat{\nu}\chi o s$ of the return of an ass employed at the mines. The $\zeta \hat{\phi} a$ in the present case are likely to have been mainly assestiut may have included camels, horses, and oxen. $\hat{\rho}a\beta\delta o \hat{\nu}\chi o s$ is used by Georgius Cedrenus (Migne, G. cxxi. 336) to translate decani in the sense of court-officials of low rank.

19. σαλάρια: this confirms Oertel's reading (Die Liturgie 871) σαλ[ά]ρ[ια in P. Flor.

39. 9 (= W. Chr. 405).

23. In 1261, written on Tubi 18 (Jan. 13), the names of the consuls were not yet known.

1627. APPOINTMENT TO A LITURGY.

23.3 × 10.7 cm.

A. D. 342.

This papyrus throws an interesting light on the method of appointment to public duties. Usually persons were appointed, whether by the senate or by an official, to some definite liturgy; but in the present case a citizen of Oxyrhynchus and his son had been selected to perform an unspecified liturgy for eight months, and they make a contract with the $\sigma v \sigma \tau \acute{a} \tau \eta s$, the official in question (l. 5, n.), whereby in return for receiving a very light duty, i. e. that of guarding the temple of Thoëris (l. 12, n.), they agree to perform it for a whole year. The body of the contract seems to have been drawn up by the agent of a professional writer of contracts, who appends his signature (l. 29, n.).

'Υπατίας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Κωνσταντίου τὸ γ΄ καὶ Κώνσταντος τὸ β΄ τῶν Αὐγούστων Μεσορὴ ιθ. Αὐρήλιος ἀπφοῦς Παθερμουθίου ἀπὸ τῆς

λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμπ(ροτάτης) 'Οξυρυγχειτών πόλεως 5 Αὐρηλίω Διογένου Σαραπίωνος συστάτη της αὐτης πόλεως της νυνὶ λειτουργούσης φυλής χαίρειν. έπιδή αίριται έμοί τε καὶ τῷ ἡμετέρφ υίῷ Θωνίφ έν τω έξης ένιαυτω όκταμηνιαίος 10 χρόνος λιτουργίας, ήξιώσαμεν δέ σαι είσαγγείλαι ήμας είς κουφοτάτην χρίαν, τουτέστιν είς φυλακίαν ίεροῦ Θοηρίου, διὰ τὴν περὶ ἡμᾶς μετριότητα καὶ πίστις συνέθου ήμεῖν κατὰ ταῦτα, 15 καὶ αὐτοὶ ὁμολογοῦμεν ἀντὶ ἴσης ἀμοιβῆς καὶ χάριτος ἐπάναγκες ἡμᾶς ὅλον τὸν ένιαύσιον χρόνον πληρωσαι έν τῆ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ίεροῦ Θοηρίου ἀρχιφύλακος χώρα άντὶ τῶν μηνῶν ὀκτώ. πρὸς 20 δε άμεριμνίαν σου τήνδε την δμολογίαν σοι έξεδόμην, ήτις κυρία έστω, καὶ έπερ(ωτηθείς) ώμολόγησα.

3rd (?) hand $\delta i' \epsilon \mu o \hat{v} \Delta \iota o \gamma \epsilon \nu o v \delta \gamma \rho \alpha (\phi \eta)$.

5. l. Διογένει. 8. ϋιω. 10. l. σε, εισαγ'γειλαι. 14. l. πίστιν. 15. ϊσης. 18. ϊερου. 20. ομολογιᾶ.

'In the consulship of our lords Constantius for the 3rd time and Constans for the 2nd time, the Augusti, Mesore 19. Aurelius Apphous son of Pathermouthius, of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, to Aur. Diogenes son of Sarapion, delegate of appointments in the said city for the tribe now undertaking public duties, greeting. Whereas in the coming year an eight months' period of public duty is selected for me and my son Thonius, and we requested you to assign to us a very light duty, that is to say, the guarding of the temple of Thoëris, you owing to your elemency to us and confidence in us agreed to this proposal, and we for our part acknowledge ourselves bound as an equal

recompence and favour to carry out a whole year's service in the post of chief-guard of the said temple of Thoëris in place of 8 months. And for your security I have issued to you this contract, which shall be valid, and in answer to the formal question have given my consent.' Signatures of Aur. Apphous and Diogenes, the writer of the contract.

5. συστάτη: this official is only known from fourth-century Oxyrhynchus papyri, being perhaps identical with the ϕ υλάρχης of the third century. For his functions in connexion with appointments to liturgies cf. 86, 1116, 1509, P. Flor. 39 (= W. Chr. 405), and Oertel, Liturgie 176. 1551 is a notice of death addressed to him, in which he is called συστάτης of the πόλις, whereas in 86 he is συστ. ϕ υλης, and in 1116 συστ. $\dot{\alpha}$ μφόδου. In 1627 $\dot{\phi}$ υλης follows πόλεως as a secondary genitive, while in P. Flor. 39. 3 της . . . πόλεως precedes συστάτης της . . . $\dot{\phi}$ υλης, $\dot{\alpha}$ πό being omitted before the first της, as is shown by 1116. 5.

9. ὀκταμηνιαῖος χρόνος: many liturgies were for a year, and for φύλακες in particular there is reason to believe that a year was the normal period of office; cf. ll. 16–17 and Oertel, op. cit. 266. Shorter periods for liturgies are, however, also attested, e.g. in P. Thead. 34–6 (324–7; cf. Oertel, op. cit. 87), where payments occur for 3 or 2 months' work by ἐργάται for whom the village was responsible, though it is possible that these

payments represent instalments of a longer period of work.

12. lepoù $\Theta \circ \eta \rho lov$: lepoù is in apposition to $\Theta \circ \eta \rho lov$, not an adjective. 43 verso. iv. 14-23 shows that soon after 295 there were 7 guards in this temple besides 1 outside it $(\pi \rho \delta s)$; the corresponding figures at the Serapeum (ii. 5-13) were 6 and 1, while the Iseum (ii. 14-17) was smaller, requiring only 1 and 1. A priest of Thoëris in 339 is mentioned in P. S. I. 215. 6. This hippopotamus-goddess was identified at Oxyrhynchus with Athena; cf. 1117. 1, n.

13–14. μετριότητα καὶ πίστι(ν) may refer not, as in the translation, to the συστάτηs, but to Apphous and his son, in which case the words mean 'our good conduct and honesty' and may be connected with εἰσαγγεῖλαι instead of συνέθου. But then ἡμῶν rather than π ερὶ ἡμᾶs

would be expected.

18. ἀρχιφύλακος: ἀρχιφύλακες are known in the first to third centuries (cf. Oertel, ορ. cil. 268), and the word is appropriate enough here in view of the number of guards at the Thoëreum (l. 12, n.); but the reading of the first four letters is insecure, especially χι, for which there is barely room, and possibly the ι was omitted. Neither παραφύλακος (cf. παρα-

φυλακή της πόλεως in 904. 4) nor ιεροφύλακος nor ένδς φύλ. are satisfactory.

29. For other early instances of δι ἐμοῦ . . . ἐγράφη cf. P. Thead. 10. 22 (307), 1716. 30 (333), and P. Leipz. 13. 25 (366). Diogenes is presumably a private συμβολαιογράφος, not identical with the συστάτης of l. 5. That the subscription δι ἐμοῦ . . . ἐγράφη is here in a different hand from the main text is not certain; but the words need not mean more than 'written in my office'. That ἐγράφη ever meant eingetragen, i.e. 'entered on an official list', as suggested by Gardthausen in Stud. Pal. xvii. 7, is most unlikely.

(b) Leases.

1628. LEASE OF CATOECIC LAND.

15.3 × 14 cm.

B. C. 73. Plate I.

The present volume makes several additions (1628-9, 1635, 1644; cf. 1639) to the scanty number of documents dated in the last two reigns of the Ptolemaic dynasty, which have been represented hitherto, so far as Oxyrhynchus is con-

cerned, by 236 (fragments of protocols) and P. S. I. 549 (translation of a demotic contract concerning service). 1628 is a lease of part of a $\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho\rho\sigma$ at Sepho (l. 9, n.) from a $\kappa\dot{\alpha}\tau\sigma\iota\kappa\sigma\sigma$ $i\pi\pi\epsilon\dot{\nu}\sigma$ to a Persian of the epigone for one year. Both parties belonged to the àyvià $K\lambda\epsilon\sigma\pi\dot{\alpha}\tau\rho\sigma\sigma$ 'Approdi $\tau\eta\sigma$ at Oxyrhynchus (l. 8, n.), which is mentioned in other papyri of this period. The formula is in general similar to that of P. Tebt. 106 (B. C. 101), 277 (B. C. 19), and 1124 (A. D. 26), but presents some peculiarities; cf. ll. 11, 13-14, 16, 21-3, nn. Probably the earliest extant instance of $\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho\sigma\iota$ with permanent names occurs in it (l. 10, n.). The end of the lease with the signatures of the six witnesses (cf. P. Tebt. 106 and 1644) is missing. The day of the month has, as is usual in late Ptolemaic contracts from Oxyrhynchus, been inserted by a second hand, which has made a few other alterations in the text. The papyrus had been glued to another contract of which a few letters are preserved. 1629 is another lease of catoecic land with practically the same formula, written 29 years later but less complete.

[Βασι]λευόντων Πτολεμαίου καὶ Κλεοπάτρας [της καὶ $[T]\rho\nu\phi\alpha[i]\nu\eta s \theta\epsilon\hat{\omega}\nu \Phi\iota\lambda o\pi[\alpha]\tau\delta[\rho]\omega\nu \Phi\iota\lambda\alpha\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\omega\nu \epsilon[\tau\sigma]\nu[s \theta]$ τὰ [δ'] ἄλλα τῶν κοινῶν ὡς ἐν ἀλεξανδρείαι γράφε[ται, μηνὸς $A\pi\epsilon\lambda\lambda[\alpha]$ ίου καὶ $\Phi\alpha\hat{\omega}$ φι ιε ἐν $O\xi$ υρύγχων π όλε $[\iota]$ $\tau\hat{\eta}[s]$ 5 Θηβαΐδος. ἐμίσθωσεν Σαραπίων ἀπολλωνίου Μακε δων τῶν κατοίκων ἱππέων ἀπολλωνίωι τῶι καὶ Παν[... 'Ισχυρίωνος τοῦ καὶ Νεχθενείβιος Πέρσηι τῆς ἐπιγονῆς [οί] δύο ἀγυιᾶς Κλεοπάτρας ἀφρ[οδί]της ἀπὸ τοῦ κλήρου αὐ[τοῦ ας έχει περί Σεφω αρούρας δεκάπεντε είς το ένατ[ο]ν έτ[ος, 10 ώστε τὰς μὲν ἐν τῶι Διοκλέους κλήρωι ἀρούρ[α]ς τ[ρε]ίς πυροσπ[ο]ρησαι, τῶν δ' ἐν τῷ Φίλωνος ἀρουρῶν δεκ[ά]δ[υο τὸ μὲν ἥμ[ισ]ν κριθ $\hat{\eta}$ τὸ δ' ἄλλο ἥμισυ φακῶι, ἐκφορί[ο]υ [κ]α-[θ' έκά]στην ἄ[ρ]ουραν έκ γεωμετρίας τοῦ δοθέντος ε[is] σποράν σιτ ικ οις άρταβων τεσσάρων. και όμολογεί 15 Άπολλώνιος έχειν παρά Σαραπίωνος είς σπέρματα καὶ τὴν ἄλλην τῆς κατασπορᾶς δαπάνην ἀδιαφόρους [κριθη]ς μὲν ἀρτάβας ἐπτὰ ἥμισυ, φακοῦ δὲ ἀρτάβας [έπτὰ ή]μιου, καὶ είς θρυοκοπίαν τῆς γῆς ἀναποδότους [χαλκοῦ δραχμὰς χι]λίας πεντακοσίας ἀκινδύνους 20 [καὶ ἀνυπολόγους ἀπ]ὸ παντὸς κινδύνου. ἐπὶ δὲ τῶν ἐκφορίων $\pi\lambda\dot{\eta}\nu$ $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\tau\epsilon\lambda\hat{\omega}[\nu,\ \dot{\epsilon}\acute{\alpha}\nu$ $\tau]\iota$ $\pi\rho\alpha\chi\theta\hat{\eta}$ $\dot{A}\piο\lambda\lambda\dot{\omega}\nu\iota$ ος $\epsilon\dot{l}$ ς $\tau\dot{o}$ $\beta\alpha\sigma\iota\lambda\iota\kappa\dot{o}\nu$ η είς ε τερόν τι καθ' ον τινοῦν τρόπον ὑπὲρ Σαραπίωνος

 $\mathring{\eta}$ [της γης, ὑπολογείτω ἀπὸ τῶν ἐκ] ϕ [ορίων, τῶν] δὲ καρπῶν [κυριευέτω Σαραπίων ἕως ἄν τὰ ἐκφόρια κομίσητ]αι καὶ

On the verso (2nd hand) (\ref{tovs} ?) θ $\mu \acute{\iota} \sigma \theta \omega (\sigma \iota s)$ [

In the reign of Ptolemy and Cleopatra also called Tryphaena, gods Philopatores Philadelphi, the 9th year, and the rest of the formula as written at Alexandria, the 15th of the month Apellaeus which = Phaophi, at Oxyrhynchus in the Thebaid. Sarapion son of Apollonius, Macedonian of the catoecic cavalry, has leased to Apollonius also called Pan . . . son of Ischyrion also called Nechthenibis, Persian of the epigone, both parties being from the street of Cleopatra Aphrodite, from his holding the 15 arourae owned by him near Sepho for the 9th year, on condition that the lessee may sow the 3 arourae in the holding of Diocles with wheat, and of the 12 arourae in the holding of Philon half with barley and the other half with lentils, at a rent of 4 artabae for each aroura in accordance with the survey of the land assigned for sowing with corn. And Apollonius acknowledges that he has received from Sarapion for seed and the other expenses of sowing without interest $7\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of barley and $7\frac{1}{2}$ art. of lentils, and for clearing the land from rushes 1,500 drachmae of copper, which are not repayable, all free from risk and not subject to any kind of risk. And with regard to the rent, if apart from taxes any demand is made upon Apollonius for the government or for any other purpose whatever on account of Sarapion or the land, the amount shall be deducted from the rent; and Sarapion shall retain the ownership of the crops until he receives the rent and . . .'

3. Cf. 236. 3, n.

5. Μακε δών: the letters are broken, but the κάτοικοι ἱππεῖς in 1644. 5 are Macedonians, and in the later Ptolemaic period Macedonians and Persians outnumber other nationalities among cleruchs; cf. 1635. 3 and Lesquier, Institutions militaires sous les Lagides 303 sqq.

8. ἀγνιᾶς Κλεοπάτρας ᾿Αφρ[οδί]της: no names of ἀγνιαί at Oxyrhynchus were known, but ἐν ἀγνιᾶ occurs commonly in the protocol of Oxyrhynchite contracts of the earlier Roman period, e. g. 261. 8. In B. G. U. 1084. 22 (=W. Chr. 146; A. D. 149) an Alexandrian citizen and his wife are stated to be ἀγνιᾶς ᾿Αρσινόης Νείκης, and in P. Tebt. iii. 883 (c. B. C. 200) two members of a list of (apparently) Alexandrian citizens belong to the ἀγνιᾶ ᾿Αρσινόης Καρποφόρου. In P. Petrie iii. 4 (1). 9 (a fragment of a will; B. C. 238–7) ἐν ἀγνιᾶι ᾿Α[ρσινόης . . . is a not unlikely restoration, and though the situation of it is obscure owing to the loss of the context (the preceding word is ε]χωτι and there is a long gap between this and τὴν οἰκίαν in l. 8), the ἀγνιᾶ in question is more likely to have been at Crocodilopolis-Arsinoë than at Alexandria. The ἀγνιᾶ Κλεοπάτρας ᾿Αφροδίτης, which may have been named after a temple (cf. W. Chr. 146. 22, n.), was no doubt at Oxyrhynchus; cf. 1629. 7, 1644. 8. The goddess must have been Tryphaena or one of her predecessors, not Cleopatra VI.

9. $\Sigma \epsilon \phi \omega$: a village in the Thmoisepho toparchy; cf. 1659. 91 and l. 10, n.

άρούρας δεκάπεντε: in the later Ptolemaic period the κλήροι of κάτοικοι tended to be much smaller than the 100 arourae which they usually owned in the third century B.C. The κάτοικος ἱππεύς in 1629 was a τριακοντάρουρος (ll. 7–8), and 15 arourae may well have been ½ the κλήρος of Sarapion.

10. ἐν τῶι Διοκλέους κλήρωι: this and the Φίλωνος κλήρος in l. 11 seem to be the earliest instances of catoecic κλήροι with permanent names (without πρότερον) derived from previous owners; cf. 483. 5, n., and P. Tebt. 108. 3 (B. C. 93 or 60) τὰς (πρότερον) Καλλι (κράτους). Wilcken (Grundz. 303) had supposed that the permanent names were fixed in the time

of Augustus. That 1628 is not a sub-lease is clear not only from $ai[\tau oi]$ in 1. 8, but from its general resemblance to 277 and other Ptolemaic leases of $\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho oi$ (1629, P. Tebt. 106 and 816), as distinct from sub-leases (P. Tebt. 105 and 820), in which the secondary character of the lease is definitely stated. Moreover the $\Phii\lambda\omega\nu os \kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho os$ in 1. 11 may well be identical with the $\Phii\lambda\omega\nu os \kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho os$ in 277. 3, since $IIa(\hat{\omega})\mu\iota s$ (277. 3; cf. 1285. 122) was in the same toparchy as Sepho (l. 9, n.), and the question of a sub-lease does not arise in connexion with 277. That the $\Delta\iota o\kappa\lambda\hat{\epsilon}o\nu s \kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho os$ here is to be connected with the $\Delta\iota o\kappa\lambda\hat{\epsilon}o\nu s \kappa ai$ $II\tauo\lambda\epsilon\mu ai$ ov $i\pi\pi\iota\kappa\hat{\delta}s \kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho os$ at Pela mentioned in 506. 24 is unlikely, for Pela was in the Western toparchy (1285. 81).

11. πυροσπ[ο]ρησαι: cf. 1629. 9. The word is apparently new.

τῷ Φίλωνος: cf. l. 10, n. The Φίλωνος κληρος near Kerkemounis in the Upper toparchy

(P. S. I. 320. 10) probably has no connexion.

13–14. τοῦ δοθέντος $\epsilon[is]$ σπορὰν σιτ[ικ]οῖς: this phrase is new. On the fixing of the crops by the government cf. Wilcken, Ost. i. 200, P. Tebt. 5. 202, n., Rostowzew in Pauly-Wissowa, Realenc. vii. 134 sqq. Owing to a break in the papyrus and the unevenness of the writing at the ends of lines it is doubtful whether the vestige supposed to belong to the a of κ a in l. 12 belongs to that line or to l. 13. In the latter case ϵ is inadmissible, and for ϵ is not room, unless the writing was very cramped, though κατασπορά occurs in l. 16.

16. For σπέρμα and δαπάνη paid by the lessor (probably) cf. P. Tebt. 108. 4 (B. C. 93 or 60). ἀδιαφόρους: this word, which is new in this context (ἀδιαφορεῖν in P. Brit. Mus. 144. 15 and ἀδιαφόρως in P. S. I. 452. 9 are not parallel), evidently corresponds to χωρὶς διαφόρου (sc. ἀποδώσειν) in 1474. 14 (a loan of corn in A. D. 216), a phrase contrasted with the customary difference of the ἡμιολία (cf. 1040. int.) or ἐκ τρίτου (1640. 7; cf. P. Strassb. 71. 8 and 1474. 18, n.) in repayment of a loan of seed-corn. Where there was no διάφορον, the lessee simply repaid the loan with the rent. For another Ptolemaic instance of the word practically in the sense of 'interest' cf. P. Par. 63. iv. 108–9 δανεί[ζομ]ένους ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐκφορίοις μειζόνων διαφόρων. In later times διάφορον is used as a mere synonym for τόκος; cf. 1040. 10, n., 1130. 11.

19. [χαλκοῦ δραχμὰς χι]λίας: δραχ]μὰς could be read, but there is not room before it for

(χαλκοῦ νομίσματος (cf. e.g. P. Tebt. 104. 11).

21-3. Cf. 277. 8-10, 1124. 3-5, P. Tebt. 105. 48. The addition of πλην τῶν τελῶ[ν

is new. This implies that the taxes were paid by the tenant.

23–4. Cf. \vec{P} . Tebt. 105. 46–7 καὶ τῶν δὲ κ[αρπῶ]ν κ[αὶ τῶν] γ [ε]νημάτων κατ' ἔτος κυριευέτω 'Ωρίων ἔως ἄν τὰ ἑαυτοῦ ἐκφόρια ἐκ πλήρους κομίσηται καὶ τἄλλα πάντα τὰ κατὰ τὴν μίσθωσιν σ [υν]τελεσθῆι, and 1124. 5–7 τῶν [δὲ κα]ρπ[ῶν] κυριευέτω Διονύσιος [κ]αὶ οἱ παρ' αὐτοῦ [ἔ]ω[ς ἄν τὸ ἀ]πότακτο[ν] κομίσηται.]υ could be read in place of τ]αι, but not $\hat{\nu}$.

1629. LEASE OF CATOECIC LAND.

10.5 × 15.7 cm.

B. C. 44. Plate I.

The first part of a lease of a τριακοντάρουρος κλῆρος by a κάτοικος ἱππεύς to a Persian for one year, corresponding closely to 1628, but less complete; cf. 1628. int. and nn. It was written on Epeiph 27 of the 8th year of Cleopatra and Ptolemy, gods Philopatores (July 26, B.C. 44), and is the first Egyptian record to mention Cleopatra VI in association with Ptolemy XV. The statement of

Porphyry that a separate reckoning of this king's years was employed is not confirmed, and the papyrus throws some light on the date of his death; cf. l. 1, n.

Βασιλευόντων Κλε[ο]πάτρα[s] καὶ [Π]τολεμαίου θεῶν Φιλοπατόρων ἔτους ὀ[γ]δόου, τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῶν κοινῶν ὡς ἐν
ἀλλεξανδρείαι γράφεται, μηνὸς Γορπιαίου καὶ Ἐπεὶφ κζ
ἐν Ὀξυρύγχων πόλει τῆς Θηβαΐδος. ἐμίσθωσεν Θέων
5 Θέωνος τῶν κ[α]τοίκων ἱππέων ἀπολλωνίωι τῶι καὶ
'Αρβίχει ἀπολλωνίου τοῦ καὶ 'Αρβίχιος Πέρσηι τῆς ἐπιγονῆς
οἱ δ[ύ]ο ἀγυιᾶς Κλεοπάτρας ἀφροδίτης τὸν ὑπάρχοντα
αὐ[τ]ῶι περὶ Παῖμιν κλῆρον ἀρουρῶν τριάκοντα, ὥστε
π[υρ]οσπορῆσαι μὲν εἰς τ[ὸ ἔ]νατον ἔτος τὸ ἥμισυ,
10 τὸ δ' ἄλλο ἥμισυ ξυλαμ[ῆ]σ[α]ι ἀράκωι, ἐκφορίου [ἑκά]στης
ἀρούρας τῆς μὲν πυρ[ῶι πυ]ρ[οῦ] στερεοῦ ἀκρίθου ἀρταβῶν
ἔξ, τῆς δὲ ἀράκωι πυροῦ ὁμοίως στερεοῦ ἀκρίθου
ἀρ[ταβῶν . . . ὁμολ]ογεῖ δ' ὁ ἀπολλώνιος ἔχε[ι]ν [π]αρ[ὰ
[τοῦ Θέωνος εἰς σπέρματα

'In the 8th year of the reign of Cleopatra and Ptolemy, gods Philopatores, and the rest of the formula as written at Alexandria, the 27th of the month Gorpiaeus which = Epeiph, at Oxyrhynchus in the Thebaid. Theon son of Theon, of the catoecic cavalry, has leased to Apollonius also called Harbichis, son of Apollonius also called Harbichis, Persian of the epigone, both being from the street of Cleopatra Aphrodite, the holding of 30 arourae which belongs to him at Païmis, on condition that Apollonius shall sow half of it for the 9th year with wheat and cultivate the other half with aracus, at a rent for each aroura sown with wheat of 6 artabae of hard wheat, unmixed with barley, and for each sown with aracus likewise [.] artabae of hard wheat, unmixed with barley. And Apollonius acknowledges that he has received from Theon for seed . . .'

1. The extant Greek datings which mention Cleopatra Philopator by name all belong to the period when she was associated with Ptolemy Caesarion, Philopator Philometor; cf. O. G. I. 194 and 1635. I (year lost), P. S. I. 549 and Lefebvre, Mélanges Holleaux (both in the 11th year); Lefebvre, Annales du Serv. des Antig. 1908. 241 is undated. According to Porphyry (ap. Euseb. Chron. ed. Schöne, i. 168-70) in years 1-4 of her reign she was associated with Ptolemy XIV, and in years 5-8 with Ptolemy XV, these corresponding to his years 1-4, while during the 8th-15th years she reigned alone, and her 16th-22nd years corresponded to years 1-7 (of Antony?; cf. 1453. 22, n.). That Porphyry was wrong in assigning a double reckoning by regnal years to the period of association with Ptolemy XV had already been inferred from the existence of a coin dated (ἔτους) ξ Κλεοπάτρας βασιλίσσης (Poole, Catal. p. 122) and demotic stelae of the 5th and 6th years; cf. Strack, Dynastie der Ptol. 212. 1629 not only provides the first definite piece of evidence for the application of the title Philopator to Ptolemy XV, and additional evidence for the use of a single reckoning

by regnal years during the period of his association with Cleopatra, but indicates that the death of the king was not known at Oxyrhynchus on July 26, B. C. 44. Concerning the precise date and circumstances of that event there has hitherto been no clear evidence. Josephus (Ant. Jud. xv. 4. 1) states that Ptolemy XV was poisoned at the age of 15 by Cleopatra, and Porphyry L. c. attributes his death ταις Κλεοπάτρας ἀπάταις in his 4th and her 8th year, i. e. B. C. 45-44. Mahaffy (Empire of the Ptol. 463) and Bouché-Leclercq (Hist. des Lagides, ii. 227) suppose that he perished at Rome in the confusion attending the assassination of Caesar on March 15, 44, especially as Cicero (Ad Att. xiv. 8) on April 15 refers to the flight of Cleopatra, and on May 11 (Ad Att. xiv. 20) mentions the queen and her son Caesar, but says nothing in either place about her brother. Dio, who mentions the presence of Ptolemy XV with Cleopatra at Rome (xliii. 27), seems to imply (xlviii. 24 τοὺς ἀδελφοὺς αὐτῆς ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐν Ἐφέσω ᾿Αρτεμισίου ἀποσπάσας ἀπέκτεινε) that he was put to death with Arsinoë by Antony, i.e. in B. C. 41; but according to Appian, Bell. civ. v. 9, the Ptolemy who was put to death with Arsinoë claimed to be Ptolemy XIV, having escaped from drowning in the Nile. That Ptolemy XV returned to Egypt with Cleopatra was supposed by Stahr (Cleopatra 56), but without any evidence, as is remarked by Bouché-Leclercq, l.c. Since Cleopatra left Rome not more than two or three weeks after March 15, 44, she presumably reached Egypt some weeks before July 26, and if Ptolemy XV died at Rome before his sister's departure, the news would on the whole be expected to have reached Oxyrhynchus by the date of 1629, although in the Roman period instances occur of papyri dated by an emperor who had been dead for as many as five months; cf. Hohmann, Chronol. d. Papyrusurk. 50 sqq. We are therefore disposed to date the death of Ptolemy XV later than March 44, and to place it in Egypt rather than Rome, though allowance has to be made for the circumstance that the figure (27) of the month in 1. 3 is a later insertion, and the protocol may have been drawn up early in Epeiph, which in B.C. 44 began on June 30.

8. Παῖμιν: a village in the Western toparchy; cf. 1659. 41. Mr. Crum refers us to Lemm, *Iberica*, 1906, pp. 5 and 13, where it is stated that the body of James, the Persian martyr, was brought to Egypt to 'a little χωρίον some 5 στάδια on the east of Pemje (Oxyrhynchus), named παικ in the Egyptian tongue'. If the geographical indication is

correct, the Western toparchy reached to within a kilometre of Oxyrhynchus.

10. ξυλαμ[η]σ[α]ι: cf. P. Hamb. 27. 6, n.

11. στερεού: cf. 1639. 8, n.

1630. LEASE OF LAND AT AN INCREASED RENT.

18 × 18.8 cm. A.D. 222 (?).

Of this novel application from a certain Heron for a lease of land, at a higher rent than that previously offered by himself and others, the upper portion is lost besides the beginnings of lines, and it does not appear to whom the document was addressed. The mention of various bids ($\alpha l \rho \epsilon \sigma \epsilon \iota s$: 1. 8, n.) and the general tenour of most of the application, which resembles a petition to an official, rather suggest that the land in question belonged to the government; but the contrary view that it belonged to a private individual is strongly indicated, first by the concluding words $\hat{\eta}$ $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota l \delta \alpha \chi \hat{\eta}$ $\kappa \nu \rho i a$, which occur in private contracts (e.g. 1631. 33), whereas applications for $\delta \eta \mu o \sigma i a$ or $o \vartheta \sigma \iota a \kappa \hat{\eta}$ $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ generally end with $\epsilon \hat{a}\nu$ $\phi \alpha \ell \nu \eta \tau a \iota$

 μ ισθώσαι followed by . . . ἐπιδέδωκα, secondly by the apparent reference in 1. 3 to Claudia Isidora as the existing owner of the land (l. 2, n.). Probably therefore the application was made to her representative, who may have been an ἐπίτροπος (cf. l. 3, n.) or olkovó μ os (cf. P. Ryl. 171. 1). If ll. 2-4 are restored on the right lines, Heron had sub-leased Claudia Isidora's land situated in the (Small) Oasis from two of her lessees. From 1. 4 onwards the narrative becomes clear. Heron had begun the sowing for the current year when two individuals whom he was employing in connexion with the agriculture offered to pay 200 drachmae a year more as rent. Heron made no objection to surrendering his lease to them, provided that he recovered the expenses which he had already incurred. To assert his claim he brought an action before the strategus, and after a $\lambda o \gamma o \theta \epsilon \sigma i a$ (l. 12, n.) was awarded 3 talents 400 drachmae. This sum, however, his opponents failed to pay, and in order to bring matters to a head Heron by the present application offered 1,552 drachmae a year more than they, making the whole rent I talent 3,000 (?) drachmae. This bid was accepted by the representative of the land-owner, the intermediate lessees being apparently ignored, just as they seem to be in the negotiations between $\dot{\nu}$ πομισθωταί of οὐσιακὴ $\dot{\gamma}$ η and government officials in B. G. U. 1047 (131). As Rostowzew, who has discussed the Berlin papyrus in Gesch. d. Röm. Kolonates 183 sqq., remarks, the management of Claudia Isidora's estates, which probably constituted a large private οὐσία like that of M. Antonius Pallas in P. Brit. Mus. 1223, and perhaps that of Claudia Athenaïs in P. Strassb. 78, seems to have been conducted on a system which differed from that applying to ordinary γη lδιόκτητος, and approximated to that employed in regard to State οὐσίαι. The provision of a surety (ll. 18-19) is an unusual feature in a lease of private land in the Roman period, but is known from P. Iand. 30 to have existed in connexion with the leasing of γη δημοσία.

The papyrus belongs to the early third century, probably to the reign of Elagabalus (l. 20, n.). It seems to be a draft, several alterations in ll. 15-18 having been made in a small hand which is probably distinct from that of the original scribe, though the latter supplied $\mu\epsilon$ which was omitted at first in l. 14.

Traces of 1 line.

[έμισθωσάμην παρὰ? Πτολ]εμαίου τοῦ καὶ ᾿Αστοπαρίσωνος καὶ ᾿Αμμωνίου τοῦ καὶ Ἡρακλείου

 $[\mathring{a}π\mathring{o}$ σιτικῶν ἐδαφῶ ?]ν τ $[\mathring{o}ν$ περὶ] τὴν "Οασιν ὑπαρχόντων τῆς Κλαυδίας 'Τσιδώρας

 $[(\mathring{a}ρούραs)., \mathring{a}s \ \check{\epsilon}χουσι? \acute{\epsilon}ν τα] ύτης μι [σθώσ]ει, καὶ τὴν πρὸς τὸ ένεστὸς ἔτος κατασπορὰν τῶν$

- 5 [δηλουμένων ἐδαφῶν] ποιήσας [κα]ὶ ἐπικουρήσας τοῖς κατὰ τόπον γεωργοῖς τά τε σπέρματα
 - [καὶ τὰς δαπάνας?, ἐπ]οφθαλμ[ιῶν]τες τοῖς ἔργοις μου Έρμογένης Π ετενεφώτου καὶ
 - ['Ισίδωρος , ο]θς έγὼ κα[τ]ὰ τὸ ἀνθρώπινον πρὸς τὴν τῶν πραγμάτων ὑπηρεσίαν
 - [ἐπωφέλησα? χορηγή]σας αὐτοῖς τὰ δέοντα, προσήνεγκαν δι' ἦς ἐπέδωκαν αἰρέσεως
 - [ἄλλας ἐτησίας δρ]αχμὰς διακοσίας, τοῦ ἐνὸς αὐτῶν Ἰσιδώρου ὑποβλήτῷ χρησαμένῷ
- 10 [ὀνόματι ?] γ έν[ους ?]· ήνπερ αἵρεσιν αὐτῶν ἀσπασάμενος καὶ μήτε ἔχειν
 - [μήτε παρέχειν πράγ]ματα [β]ουλόμενος ήξίωσα παρ' αὐτῶν ἀπολαβεῖν $\hat{\eta}$ ν εἶχον
 - $[\pi \alpha \rho' \ \epsilon' \mu o \hat{v} \ \pi \rho \delta \chi \rho \epsilon \iota \alpha] \nu \ \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota} \ \mathring{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha \ \mathring{\alpha} \nu \alpha \lambda \mathring{\omega} \mu \alpha [\tau] \alpha, \ \lambda o \gamma o \theta \epsilon \tau \eta \theta \epsilon \hat{\iota} s \ \pi \rho \mathring{o} s \ \alpha \mathring{\sigma} \tau o \mathring{v} s$ $\mu \epsilon \tau o \dot{\xi} \hat{v} \ \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$
 - $[\kappa\alpha i \ \tau\iota\nu\ ?]\omega\nu \ \dot{\alpha}\nu\delta\rho[\hat{\omega}]\nu \ \dot{\alpha}\xi\iota\circ\lambda\delta[\gamma]\omega\nu \ \dot{\epsilon}\xi \ \dot{\alpha}\nu\tau\iota\kappa\alpha[\tau\alpha\sigma]\tau\dot{\alpha}\sigma\epsilon\omegas \ \gamma\epsilon\nu\circ\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu\etas \ \dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}\ \tau\circ\hat{\upsilon}$ $\tau\circ\hat{\upsilon}\ \nu\circ\mu\circ\hat{\upsilon}$
 - [στρατηγ]οῦ, οὖσαν ἐν ταλάντοις τρ[ι]σὶ καὶ (δραχμαῖς) ὑ. τ[ο]ύτων δὲ ἀγνωμονούντων ਖνε΄ καὶ μηδὲ πρὸς τὸ
- υπ. [.] καὶ μη ἀγιωμ[ο]ν[ή]σ[αν]τες (?) ή πεποίημαι προχρεία το [βημα] ὑπαντησά[ν]των προσφέρω κατὰ της [α]Ιρέσεως αὐτῶν ἄλλας ἐτησίας (δραχμὰς) ᾿Αφνβ
 -] τοῦ ϵἰ[s] τοῦs φόρου[s] [ϵἰς σ]υ[μ]πλήρωσιν ἐτησ[ίου] (ταλάντου) α καὶ [(δρ.)] Γ, [[χωρὶς]] τῶν διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς αἰρέσεως δηλουμένων
 - [aπο]τάκτων ϵπὶ. [...κ]αὶ χρόνφ τοῖς διὰ τῆς αὐτῆς αἰρϵσϵως αὐτῶν καὶ διαστολαῖς
 - τηρ[ο]υμέν[ων.] [πά]σαις. παρων δὲ έ[γω] Αὐρήλιος Σαραπόδωρος ἐγγυωμαι τὸν προκείμενον "Ηρωνα
- [είς] τε έκτεισιν τῶν φόρων καὶ ἐπιμέλειαν τῶν ἔργων, καὶ ἐπερωτηθέντες 20 [ώμ]ολογήσαμεν. ἡ ἐπιδοχὴ κυρία. (ἔτους) ε $T[\widehat{v}]\beta$ ι λ.
- 3. $\ddot{v}\pi a \rho \chi$., . . $\ddot{v} = \ddot{v} + \ddot{v} = \ddot{v} + \ddot{v} = \ddot{v} + \ddot{v} = \ddot{v}$

"... (When) I leased from Ptolemaeus also called Astoparison and Ammonius also called Heraclius from the corn-land in the Oasis which is the property of Claudia Isidora . arourae which they have on lease from her, carrying out the sowing of the said land for the present year and providing the local cultivators with both seed and expenses, through envy of my operations Hermogenes son of Petenephotes and Isidorus son of . . . , whom I humanely (helped) in the management of the business, providing them with necessaries, offered in the bid which they presented to pay 200 drachmae a year more, one of them, Isidorus, using a false name, ... genes. This bid from them I welcomed, and being desirous neither to suffer nor to cause any trouble I claimed to recover from them the loan which they had received from me and other expenses, being subjected as regards them to a reckoning of accounts between us and certain honourable persons as the result of a confrontation before the strategus of the nome, the sum in question being 3 talents 400 drachmae. But as they pay no attention to me and even failed to appear before the court . . ., I offer against their bid to pay 1,552 dr. a year more, making the whole annual rent I tal. 3,000 dr., the stipulations laid down in their said bid being preserved as regards the ... and period stated in their bid and all its provisions. I, Aurelius Sarapodorus, am surety for the aforesaid Heron in respect of both the payment of rent and care of operations, and in answer to the formal question we gave our consent. This offer of lease is valid. The 5th year, Tubi 30.'

2. Πτολ]εμαίου might be a father's name, in which case a father's name would become necessary at the beginning of l. 3, where the restoration is in any case somewhat uncertain. The sentence probably began with a conjunction such as ἐπεί, for where a new subject enters in l. 6 ἐπ]οφθαλμ[ιῶν]τες there seems to be no connecting particle. A different interpretation of the nature of the application would be obtained by restoring something like τὰς προγεωργουμένας οι τὰς πρότερον μεμισθωμένας ὑπό instead of παρά; cf. e. g. P. Ryl. 99. 3-4 τὰς δηλουμένας διὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ οὐσιακοῦ λόγου πρότερον μεμισθῶσθαι ὑπὸ Οὐαλερίου Βερευκιανοῦ καὶ ... οὐσίας μὲν (πρότερον) Δορυφόρου ἀμέστου (ἀρούρας) 5. The document might then well be addressed to one or more government officials (e. g. ἐπιτηρηταί: the strategus is excluded by l. 13), and be closely parallel to e. g. SB. 5670. But it then becomes very difficult to account for ἐν τα]ύτης με[σθώσ]ει, which is a fairly certain restoration in l. 4, and Claudia Isidora (l. 3, n.) seems to be the present, not the past, owner of the land, since there is no πρότερον (cf. Rostowzew, ορ. cit. 120-2) before ὑπαρχόντων, apart from the evidence in ll. 19-20 that 1630 is a private contract; cf. int.

'Αστοπαρίσωνος (?): this seems to be all one unusual name. ϵ or π or σ can be substituted for $\alpha\sigma$, ν or ν for π , and $\gamma\omega$ for $\sigma\omega$, but $\langle A \rangle \epsilon \tau o \hat{\nu}$ 'Aρίσ $\langle \tau \rangle \omega \nu o \sigma$ is not satisfactory, and

Πτολλαρί $\{\gamma\}$ ωνος is inadmissible.

3. σιτικῶν ἐδαφῶ]ν: σιτικῶν (cf. e.g. 1578. 6) is a mere conjecture, but ἐδαφῶ]ν is expected here in conjunction with ὑπαρχόντων; cf. P. Brit. Mus. 1223. 5 ἀπὸ [τῶ]ν ὑπαρχουσῶν (sic) σοι ἐδαφῶν . . . (ἀρουρῶν) . . . , P. Ryl. 166. 6–7 ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων Γαίω Ἰουλίω ἸΑλεξάνδρου (sic) . . . ἐδαφῶν. Owing to the occurrence of the genitive, not the dative, with ὑπαρχόντων that word ought strictly to be a substantive; but ἀπ]ὸ τ[ῶν is less satisfactory as a reading than ἐδαφῶ]ν τ[ῶν, and cf. e.g. the mixture of the genitive and dative in P. Ryl. 166 just quoted, and τὰs ὑπαρχο(ὑ)σα(s) μου οἰκίαs in P. Ryl. 160 (c). i. 4.

την "Oaσιν: the Small Oasis was joined to the Oxyrhynchite nome for administrative

purposes at this period; cf. 1439. int.

της Κλανδίας 'Ισιδώρας: the use of the article suggests that she had been already mentioned, probably in the title of the person to whom 1630 was addressed; cf. int. 919. 7 (A.D. 182 or 214?; a consignment of honey for Κλ. Ἰσιδ.) and 1578 (4th year of an unnamed third-century emperor, perhaps Elagabalus), a series of demands for money addressed

in Col. ii Αὐρ(ηλίω) Σαραπάμμωνι ἐπιτρόπω Κλ(ανδίαs) 'Ισιδώ[ραs (there is no κλ(ηρονόμων): Col. iii has ¹. . . ἐπιτρόπω Κλ(ανδίαs) ['1] ['1σιδώρας τῆς ἀξιολογωτάτης), probably refer to the same individual, who may also well be identical with Κλ. Ἰσιδ. ἡ καὶ ᾿Απία in 1046. 8 (218–19), 1634 19 (222?), and 1659. 5 (218–21). [Κλ]ανδία Ἰσιδώ[ρα who made a dedication at Coptos in the reign of Domitian (SB. 4961) may have belonged to the same family. The occurrence of many women of high rank owning estates in Egypt in the Roman period is noticeable; cf. Claudia Athenaïs (l. 4, n.), Norbana Clara (P. Brit. Mus. 1213–15; cf. Archiv v. 543), Flavia Epimache (P. Tebt. 402. 1). As Rostowzew suggests, this circumstance may well be connected with the prohibition of senators from entering Egypt.

4. A mention of the arourae at the beginning of this line combines well with the apparent reference to them in the next line. If $[\tau \hat{\eta} s \kappa a] \Lambda \pi i as$ (cf. the preceding n.) is restored, there would be room for no more than $\partial u \tau a [\dot{u} \tau a] \delta u [\dot{u} \delta u] \delta u$, for which phrase cf. P. Strassb. 78. 5

άφ' ων έχεις έν μισθώσει Κλαυδίας 'Αθηναΐδος ἀπὸ οὐσίας Προφητιανής.

5. [δηλουμένων έδαφῶν]: or possibly [σιτικῶν έδαφῶν] (cf. e.g. 1578. 6 κατασπορὰν σιτ. έδ.), if σιτικῶν did not occur in l. 3; but that supplement would be rather short.

6. [καὶ τὰς δαπάνας: the conjunction of σπέρματα and ἄλλη δαπάνη is common in Ptolemaic papyri, e. g. 1628. 16.

8. αίρέσεως; cf. 716. 22, B. G. U. 656. 9, 889. 15, 890. ii. 7, 904. 9; P. Ryl. 427.

10. Perhaps " $\Omega \rho \phi \Delta \iota \sigma \gamma \epsilon \nu [\sigma \nu s]$. 'Ερμο $\gamma \epsilon \nu [\sigma \nu s]$ (cf. l. 6) is not long enough, if ὀνόματι (or $\pi \rho \sigma \sigma \omega \pi \phi$?) is right. $\dot{\nu} \pi \sigma \rho \nu \nu \dot{\nu} \mu \alpha \tau$, i.e. 'application', is less satisfactory. $\dot{\nu} \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau \sigma s$ in papyri elsewhere occurs only in the phrase $\mu \dot{\eta} \theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \iota \mu \eta \delta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\nu} \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau \sigma \nu$ (e. g. **257**. 43), and in *Gnomon des Idios Logos* 176, where $\dot{\nu} \pi \delta \beta \lambda \eta \tau \sigma \iota$ refers to 'dummy' persons.

12. πρόχρεια ν: cf. l. 15, 729. 13.

λογοθετηθείs: λογοθέται, i. e. assessors appointed to investigate disputed points in an action at law, and λογοθεσία are well-known terms; cf. Mitteis, Lehre v. d. Libellen 122 and P. Ryl. 116. 10, n.; but there is no clear instance in papyri of λογοθετείν (in B. G. U. 969. ii. 23 λογο]θετον[the substantive may be meant and the context is obscure), and the restoration [καί τον]ων in l. 13 is uncertain. But that the ἄνδρες ἀξιόλογοι in question were λογοθέται appointed by the strategus is clear from the parallels in P. Cattaoui verso and P. Brit. Mus. 196. ἡμῶν, if not a plural maiestatis, may refer to the writer's supporters (e. g. his surety; cf. l. 19, n.).

14. οὖσαν κτλ., which refers to πρόχρεια ν in l. 12, is placed at the end of the sentence to

indicate that it was the sum assigned to Heron by the λογοθεσία.

15. μή is almost certain (μ, μου, and μοι are inadmissible), but ἀγνωμ[ο]ν[ή]σ[αν]τες (cf. l. 14) seems inappropriate, besides being somewhat unsatisfactory as a reading.

16. δ could be read in place of a after $(\tau a \lambda)$, but is less likely, especially since $\tau \hat{\omega} v$

cannot be read in place of roo in the interlinear insertion.

- 17. Possibly $\hat{\epsilon}n\lambda$ of $n\delta\rho\omega$, the nature of the crops being commonly specified in leases; but the vestige of a stroke after $\hat{\epsilon}n\hat{\iota}$ suggests a straight letter, such as γ , ν , or π , rather than one curved at the bottom. $\phi[\delta\rho\sigma\iota s]$ (cf. l. 16) is unsuitable as a reading and is not wanted immediately after $\hat{\epsilon}n\sigma\tau\hat{\kappa}r\omega\nu$, which primarily refers to $\phi\delta\rho\sigma\iota$.
- 18. τηρ[ο]υμέν[ων: the traces suit τη very well, but all the rest is very doubtful. This word is, however, expected after the cancelling of χωρίς in I, 16.

19. The plural ἐπερωτηθέντες includes the surety.

20. ($\tilde{\epsilon}$ rovs) ϵ : the supposed ϵ is written rather large; but it is not possible to read $\kappa \gamma$ and refer the reign to Caracalla. If ϵ is right, Elagabalus rather than Severus Alexander or Gordian is probably the emperor in question; cf. l. 3, n.

1631. CONTRACT FOR LABOUR IN A VINEYARD AND LEASE OF A FRUIT-GARDEN.

23.8 × 19.9 cm.

A.D. 280.

This interesting contract is in the form of an application to Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion, who is known from other papyri (l. 1, n.), from three persons, who offer to continue for a year the lease of (1) the $\partial_\mu \pi \epsilon \lambda ov \rho \gamma \iota \kappa \partial \epsilon \rho \gamma a$ of a vineyard and adjacent reed-plantation in return for a payment in money, corn, and wine (ll. 5-20), (2) the produce of the older part of the vineyard, which contained palms and other fruit-trees, and for which a rent in fruit is paid (ll. 20-5), undertaking (3) to supply the labour required for a fruit-garden near the vineyard without any extra payment (ll. 25-8). The concluding provisions (ll. 28-34) are those of an ordinary lease of vine- or garden-land.

Arrangements for the performance of $\partial \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda o v \rho \gamma \iota \kappa \lambda \tilde{\epsilon} \epsilon \rho \gamma a$ are usual in leases of vineyards (729, P. Amh. 91, Flor. 84, 369, Brit. Mus. 163, C. P. R. 244, Giessen 56, Hamb. 23, Cairo Masp. 67104, SB. 4481-2, 4486, 4774); but for the leasing of the $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\gamma a$ as such the only other instance is 1692, which closely resembles 1631, but was written a century earlier and is incomplete. B. G. U. 1122 (B.C. 13), which is now in the light of the two Oxyrhynchus papyri more intelligible (cf. l. 7, n.), is an $\tilde{\epsilon}\kappa\lambda\eta\psi\iota s$ of vine-land somewhat resembling a $\mu\iota\sigma\theta\omega\sigma\iota s$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\rho\gamma\omega\iota$, but is concerned with planting of new vines, while in 1631 and 1692 the vines were already yielding wine. SB. 4490 (7th cent.), in which an individual leases himself to perform $[\tau \lambda \kappa] \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \upsilon \iota \psi a (\tau \alpha) \ldots \epsilon \epsilon \rho \gamma a$ (so probably for $\epsilon \ldots$) $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu \tau \epsilon \tau \tilde{\eta} \pi \delta \lambda \epsilon \iota \kappa \alpha \iota \kappa a \iota \lambda \epsilon \alpha \iota \lambda$

The long lists of operations in 1631. 9-18 and 1692. 10-25, arranged mainly in chronological order from Hathur I (Oct. 28) onwards throughout the year, are much more elaborate than any which have been previously found in papyri, and include several new technical terms and usages. The custom of allowing vines to grow on the ground, which Pliny, Nat. hist. xvii. 185, attributes to Egypt amongst other countries, is not exemplified, reeds being employed as supports, on which subject the two papyri usefully supplement the information given by 729 and B. G. U. 1122. The list in 1631 begins with the gathering of the reeds, arrangements for their disposition, pruning the vines, cleaning up the vineyard, propagation of new vines, digging of various kinds, and employment

of the reeds (ll. 9-12), all these being winter operations. The spring and summer operations of other kinds of digging, removal of shoots and leaves, trenching the reed-plantation, irrigation, weeding, banking up, preparation of jars, follow in ll. 12-16. For the gathering of the vintage, and pressing of the grapes the landlord seems to have been responsible, the remainder of the list (ll. 16-18) being concerned with autumnal operations connected with wine-making. The list in 1692 is largely identical, but offers some variations in order and occasionally supplements the statements of 1631, from which 1692 diverges in l. 20, where it becomes mutilated. Details are reserved for the commentary, in which Prof. Rostowzew has rendered valuable assistance.

- $A\dot{\psi}[\rho\eta\lambda(\dot{\varphi} \ \Sigma\epsilon\rho\dot{\eta}\nu\dot{\varphi} \ \tau\hat{\varphi} \ \kappa\alpha\dot{\imath}] \ \Sigma\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}\pi(\omega\nu[\iota \ \dot{A}\gamma\alpha]\theta\epsilon(\nu\nu\nu) \ \mu\eta\tau\rho\dot{\delta}s \ Ta\pio\sigma\epsilon\iota\rho\iota\dot{\alpha}\delta\sigma[s]$ $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\delta} \ \tau\hat{\eta}s \ \lambda\alpha\mu\tau\rho\hat{\alpha}s \ \kappa\alpha\dot{\imath} \ \lambda\alpha\mu$ -
- $[\pi \rho o \tau \acute{\alpha} \tau \eta s] O \xi \upsilon \rho \upsilon \gamma \chi \iota \tau \acute{\omega} \upsilon \eta \pi \acute{\alpha} \iota s$
- $\pi[\alpha\rho\grave{\alpha} \ A\mathring{\upsilon}\rho\eta\lambda(\omega\nu \ K\tau\iota\sigma\tau]_{\hat{o}\hat{\mathcal{V}}}$ $`P[o]\acute{\upsilon}\phi$ ου $[\mu\eta\tau\rho]\grave{\delta}s$ Διονυσίας καὶ τοῦ υἰ΄οῦ $\Pi\tau$ ολε μ αίου $\mu\eta\tau\rho\grave{\delta}s$ Tαύριος ἀμφοτέρων
- ἀπὸ [τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λ]αμπροτά[της] 'Οξυρυ[γ]χ[ιτ]ῶν πόλεως καὶ Π ελωτου 'Hρακλήου μη(τρὸς) Tαπονθεῦτος
- 5 ἀπὸ κ[ώμης Τανάεως ?] ἐκου[σί]ω[ς ἐπι]δεχόμεθα μισθώσασθαι ἐφ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἔνα ἔτι ἀπὸ α Άθὺρ τοῦ
 - ένεσ[τῶτος ἕκτου ? ἔτους] τὰ ἀμπελουργ[ι]κὰ ἔργα πάντα το[ῦ] ὑπάρχοντός σοι περὶ κώμην Τανάειν
 - $\vec{\alpha}\mu\pi\epsilon[\lambda\iota\kappa ο \hat{v} \quad \kappa\tau \hat{\eta}\mu\alpha\tau o s \quad \kappa\alpha]\hat{\iota} \quad \tau \hat{\eta} s \quad \pi\rho[o]\sigma[o \hat{v}\sigma]\eta s \quad [\kappa\alpha\lambda]\alpha\mu\epsilon\hat{\iota}\alpha s \quad \delta\sigma[o]v \quad \tilde{\epsilon}\kappa\alpha\sigma\tau[\hat{o}]v \quad \tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota\nu \quad \tilde{\alpha}\rho o \nu\rho\eta\delta o \hat{v}, \quad \tilde{\eta}\mu\epsilon\hat{\iota}s \quad \mu\hat{\epsilon}\nu \quad o \hat{\iota} \quad \pi\epsilon$
 - ρὶ τὸν $[A \mathring{v}$ ρήλιον Kτιστὸν] κατὰ τὸ $\mathring{\eta}$ μ[ισυ,] έγὰ δὲ ὁ Π ελώϊος κατὰ τὸ λοιπὸν $\mathring{\eta}$ μισυ, \mathring{a} περ έργα έστὶν
 - τῆς ἀ[μπέλου τ]ιλμὸς καλάμου, συλλο[γὴ] καὶ μεταφ[ο]ρὰ τούτου, ξυλοτομία δικαία, ἀνκαλισμὸς καὶ δέσις,
- 10 $\mathring{a}[\pi]$ οκ $[0\pi\mathring{\eta}$ καὶ ? $\pi\rho$]οσ $\phi[0ρ\grave{a}]$ φύλλων καὶ ἐμβολ $\mathring{\eta}$ ἐκτ $\mathring{o}[s]$ πλαστῶν, ἀπωρυγισμὸς ὅσων δεῖ ἀπωρύγων, σκαφη
 - τός, $\gamma[\acute{\upsilon}]\rho[\omega]$ σις κ[αὶ π]αρα[$\gamma\rho$]αφή, τῆς δὲ καλ[α]μουργίας οὔσης πρὸς σὲ τὸν γ εοῦχον, τῆς δὲ ταύτης ὑπουργίας
 - οὖσης $\pi \rho[\delta]$ ς ἡμᾶς, τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν ἔργω $[\nu]$ μετὰ τὰ προκείμενα ὅντων πρὸς ἡμᾶς, ἄπερ ἐστὶν σκαλ-
 - μός, βλαστολογία, [π]αραμυθιακὴ ἐργασία, διάστασις, ἀνάλημψις, φυλλολογίαι αἰ ἐνχρήζουσαι, τῶν δὲ

- καλαμίων διτομία καλαμίου έκατέρου, ἐπάρδευσις καὶ βοτανισμὸς διηνεκής, ἔτι δὲ καὶ στῆναι ἡμᾶς
- 15 π[αρ]ὰ σοὶ ϵ[ν τῷ] κτήματι καὶ ϵν τῆ καλαμεία πρὸ τῶν ὄνων χωφορούντων πρὸς τὸ ὅπου δεῖ τὸν χοῦν βάλλε
 - σθαι, καὶ πο[ι]ησόμεθα τὴν τῶν χωρούντων εἰς τὸν οἶνον κ[ο]ύφων κομπασίαν, καὶ ταῦτα λαβόντα τὸν
 - οἶνον $[\sigma]$ υνθήσομεν έν τῷ ἡλιαστηρίω καὶ ἐπαλείωομεν καὶ κεινήσομεν καὶ μεταδιαϊράσομεν καὶ πα-
 - ραφυλάξομεν ές ὅσον ἐν ἡλιαστηρίφ ἀπόκ[ε]ιται, μισθοῦ τῶν προκειμένων ἔργων πάντων ἀργυρίου δρα-
 - χμῶν τετρακισχειλίων πεντακοσίων καὶ πυροῦ ἀρταβῶν δέκα καὶ οἴνου παρὰ ληνὸν κεραμίων
- 20 τεσσάρ[ω]ν, οὕσπερ μισθοὺς ἀπολημψόμεθα κατὰ μέρος κατὰ προκοπὴν τῶν ἔργων. καὶ ὡσαύτως ἐπι-
 - $\delta[\epsilon]$ χόμ $\epsilon\theta$ α μισ $[\theta$ ώ]σασ θ αι ἐφ' ἐνιαυτὸν [ἕνα καρποὺς] τῶν ὄντων ἐν τ $\hat{\eta}$ παλ $[\alpha]$ ι $[\hat{\alpha}$ ἀ]μ $[\pi$ έ]λ φ φοινείκων καὶ ἀκρο-
 - δρύων πάντων, ὑπὲρ ὧν τελέσομεν ἐκ[φόρια] ἔκτακτα φοίνικος χλωρο[ῦ ἀ]ρτάβην μίαν ἥμισυ, πατητοῦ
 - ἀρτάβην μίαν ἥμισυ, καρ[υ]ωτοῦ ἀρτάβην μίαν ἥμισυ, ἐλαι[ω]ν μελαινῶν ἀρτάβης ἥμισυ, περσικῶν
 - έκλε[κτ]ῶν πεντακοσίων, κιτρίων δεκά[πε]ντε, σύκων θερινῶν μέχρι ἀναβάσεως τετρακοσίων,
- 25 χειμερινῶν π ε[ν]τακ[οσί]ων, [σικύ?]δια λευκο π ε[ίο]να μεγάλα τέ[σσ]αρα. ἔτι δὲ κ[α]ὶ τὸ προσὸν πωμάρι
 - ον έξ νότου τοῦ [χ]ωρίου [ὁμοίως? ἐπὶ] τοῦ[ς ἐ]πάνω μ[ι]σθοῦς ἀρώ[σο]μεν [καὶ] ποιήσομε[ν] τὴν ἐπάρδε[υσιν,] βοτα-
 - νολογ[ία]ν καὶ τὰ ἄλλα [τὰ κατὰ] καιρὸν ἔρ[γ]α πάντα, τῆς τού[του] καλαμουργίας μόνης καὶ τῆς στρώσεως
 - τοῦ χοῦ ὄντων πρὸς σὲ τ[ὸ]ν [γ εοῦ]χον, ἀκινδύνων παντὸς κινδύνου. β ε β αιουμένης δὲ ἡμῖν τῆς ἐπιδο-
 - χῆς ποιήσομεν τὰ τῆς ἀμπέλου καὶ πωμαρίου καὶ καλαμείας κατὰ καιρὸν ἔργα πάντα εὐκαίρως καὶ εὐ-
- 30 αρέστως, τῶν σῶν ἐπακολουθούντων ἄπασι, καὶ ἀποδώσομεν τὰ ἔκτακτα τῷ δέοντι καιρῷ

άνυπερθέτως, καὶ μετὰ τὸν χρόνον παραδώσομεν τὰ μισθούμενα σύμφυτα, ἐπιμεμελημέ-

να τοις έργοις και ἀπὸ θρύων και βοτάνης και ἀγρώστεως πάσης, γεινομένης σοι της πράξεως

 π αρὰ [[λλ]] ἡμῶν ἀλληλ[εγ]γύων [ὄ]ντ[ων] εἰς ἔκτεισιν, ὡς καθήκει. κυρία ἡ ἐπιδοχή, καὶ ἐπερωτη-

θέντες ώμολο[γ]ήσαμεν. [(ἔτους) ἕκ ?]του 'Ψ[υτ]οκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Aυρηλίου Π ρόβου Π ερσικοῦ Mεγίστ $[\sigma]$ υ

Πτολεμα[ι̂ος] κ[αὶ] Πελώιος ἐπεδεξάμεθα εἰς μίσθωσιν τὰ ἀμπελου[ργικὰ ἔ]ργ[α] πά[ν]τα ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐπάνω μισθοῖς, καὶ ἀποδώσομεν τὰ [ἔκτακ]τα ὡς π[ρ]όκειται, [κ]αὶ ἐπερωτηθέν[τες] ὡ-μολογή[σαμεν. Τιβ]έριος Κλαύδιος ' Ω ρίων ἔγρα(ψα) ὑπὲρ [α]ὐτῶν 40 μὴ ἱδότ[ων γρά]μματα.

Verso

(1st? hand) $[\epsilon \pi] i \delta[o\chi] \hat{\eta} [A(\hat{v} \rho \eta \lambda \hat{v} ov) K \tau i \sigma] \tau \hat{v} \hat{u} \lambda \lambda \alpha \gamma \epsilon \hat{v} \sigma a.$ //

3. νἴου . . , $\alpha\mu\phi$ οτερ $\bar{\omega}$. 4. πελωΐου : so in ll. 8 and 36. λ of ηρακληου corr. 5. εφ ενιαυτον ενα over an expunction, 16. β of $\lambda\alpha\beta$ ουτα corr. 17. l. μεταδιεράσομεν. 24. τετρακοσί $\bar{\omega}$. 26. l. ἐκ νότου. 33. Second κ of καθηκει corr. from θ. 35. νἴος. 36. θ of επεδεξαμεθα corr. from τ . 40. ἴδοτ $[\omega\nu$.

'To Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion, son of Agathinus and Taposirias, of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, from the Aurelii Ctistus son of Rufus and Dionysia, and his son Ptolemaeus, whose mother is Tauris, both of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, and Peloius son of Heracleus and Tapontheus, of the village of Tanais (?). We voluntarily undertake to lease for one year more from Hathur I of the present 6th (?) year all the vine-tending operations in the vineyard owned by you in the area of the village of Tanais and the adjoining reed-plantation, whatever be the extent of each, a half share being assigned to us, the party of Aur. Ctistus, and the remaining half to me, Peloïus, which operations are, concerning the vineyard, plucking of reeds, collection and transport of them, proper cutting of wood, making into bundles and binding, pruning (?), transport of leaves and throwing them outside the mud-walls, planting as many vine-stems as are necessary, digging, hoeing round the vines and surrounding them with trenches, you, the landlord, being responsible for the arrangement of the reeds and we for rendering you assistance in this, we being responsible for the remaining operations after those mentioned above, consisting of breaking up the ground, picking off shoots, keeping the vines well tended, disposition of them, removal (?) of shoots, needful thinnings of foliage; and concerning the reed-plantations, digging up both reed-plantations, watering, and continual weeding; and further we agree to superintend together with you in the vineyard and the

reed-plantation the asses which bring earth, in order that the earth may be thrown in the proper places, and we will perform the testing of the jars employed for the wine, and will put these, when they have been filled with wine, in the open-air shed, and oil them, move them, and strain the wine from one jar into another, and watch over them as long as they are stored in the open-air shed, the pay for all the aforesaid operations being 4,500 drachmae of silver, 10 artabae of wheat, and 4 jars of wine at the vat, which payments we are to receive in instalments according to the progress of the operations. And we likewise undertake to lease for I year the produce of the date-palms and all the fruit-trees which are in the old vineyard, for which we will pay as a special rent $1\frac{1}{2}$ artabae of fresh dates, $1\frac{1}{2}$ art. of pressed dates, 1\frac{1}{2} art. of walnut-dates, \frac{1}{2} art. of black olives, 500 selected peaches, 15 citrons, 400 summer figs before the inundation, 500 winter figs, 4 large white fat melons. Moreover we will in consideration of the aforesaid wages likewise (?) plough the adjoining fruit-garden on the south of the vineyard, and will do the irrigation, weeding, and all the other operations required from season to season, only the arrangement of reeds in it and the strewing of earth being done by you, the landlord, the rent being secured against all risks. If our undertaking is guaranteed to us, we will perform all the operations from season to season concerning the vineyard, fruit-garden, and reed-plantation at the proper times and to your satisfaction, with the concurrence of your agents in everything, and we will pay the special rent at the proper season without delay, and at the end of the period deliver the land leased to us under cultivation, well cared for by our operations, and free from rushes, weeds and all coarse grass, you having the right of execution upon us, who are mutual securities for the payment of the rent, as is fitting. This undertaking is valid, and in answer to the formal question we gave our consent. The 6th (?) year of the Emperor Caesar Marcus Aurelius Probus Persicus Maximus Gothicus Maximus Pius Felix Augustus, Choiak 25.' Signature of the lessees written by Tiberius Claudius Horion, and title.

1. Αὐ[ρηλί ω Σερήν ω τ $\hat{\omega}$ καὶ] Σαραπί ω ν[ι : other mentions of him in contracts from 249 to 279 are 1209. 8, 1276. 3, 1558. 8, 1633. 2, 1636. 1, 1646. 8, 1689. 1, 1699. 3, 1713. 1.

3. Κτιστ]οῦ: the nominative, as appears from l. 35, is Κτιστός, not the known form Κτίστος

5. κ[ώμης Τανάεως?]: cf. l. 6. This village was in the Μέση τοπαρχία; cf. 1659. 64.

6. ἀμπελουργικά: 1692. 5 adds χερικά; cf. P. Hamb. 23. 22 ἀμπελουργικήν τε καὶ χερικήν ἐργασίαν.

7. ἀμπε[λικοῦ κτήματος: cf. l. 15 and **1692**. 8. In B. G. U. 1122. 7 and 38 ἀμπελικ(οῖς) κτήμασι is now practically certain in spite of Schubart's doubts, and in ll. 4–5 ἐξ [ειλή(φασιν)

is preferable to the simple verb in view of έγλημψις in ll. 21 and 31; cf. int.

της πρ[ο]σ[ούσ]ης [καλ]αμείας: for the cultivation of reeds in connexion with a vineyard cf. Geop. v. 53, where a chapter π ερὶ φυτείας καλάμων concludes a book devoted to vinegrowing; Colum. iv. 30. 2 arundineti singula iugera vigenis iugandis (sc. sufficere possunt); Pliny, Nat. hist. xvii. 141 sqq.; 729. 3–5, 22–7, a lease of a καλαμεία coupled with a κτημα; 1692. 8–9 ἀμπελικοῦ κτήματος καὶ καλαμείας; P. Brit. Mus. 163. 22 (lease of a vineyard) την οὖσαν καλαμίαν ἀναχώσομεν; B. G. U. 865. 15 κτήματος καλαμοτόμου; P. Giessen 56. 6–12 χωρίον ἀμπελικὸν . . . σὺν . . . καλαμία . . . πρὸς . . . καλαμοστασίαν καὶ καλαμουργίαν; C. P. R. 19. 4 ἀμπελικὸν χωρίον ὑποτελοῦς (so better than ὑπὸ τέλους, as in l. 6) (ἀρουρῶν) η∠ις'λβ', καλαμίας (ἀρ.) γη', πωμαρίου (cf. 1631. 25) (ἀρ.) ∠η'; P. Flor. 50. 4, α καλαμεία near an ἀμπελών; P. S. I. 286. 14–15 ἀμπελου (ἄρουραι) ια, πωμαρίου (ἄρ.) βδ', καλαμείας (ἄρ.) βξ'; 1637. 28–9 ἀμπελικὰ [κ]τήμ(ατα) β καὶ καλ(αμείας). On the employment of reeds as supports of the vines, i. e. καλαμουργία, see ll. 11–12, n.

άρουρηδοῦ: cf. 729. 31, where l. ὅσου ἐστὶν ἀ]ρουρηδοῦ, as here.

9. της d μπέλου: 1692. 10 omits these words, which refer in general to the succeeding

operations, though the three which immediately follow concern the καλαμεία, not the vines;

cf. the next nn. and ll. 13-14 τῶν δὲ καλαμίων.

τ]ιλμὸς καλάμου: so in 1692. to; cf. P. Brit. Mus. 131. 391, 397 (operations concerning a vineyard in Tubi) ὁλοτίλλο(ντες) κάλαμο(ν) . . . παῖδ(ες) δ, 406 ἐργ(άτου) κόπτοντο(ς) κάλαμο(ν); Tebt. 585 ὑπὲρ κοπῆς καλάμου μυρίω[ν —; 1141. 4 κοπ(ῆς) καλαμειφυῆς; B. G. U. 840. 3 τίλσις χόρτου. The operations concerning the planting and care of the καλαμεία come later in ll. 13–14 owing to the chronological arrangement of 1631. 9–18; cf. int.

συλλο[γή] καὶ μεταφ[ο]ρὰ τούτου: **1692.** II omits συλλογή καὶ and adds εἰς τὸν συνήθη τόπον, for which cf. P. Brit. Mus. 131. 376–7 μισθ(οῦ) ἐργ(ατῶν) β ἀράντω(ν) κάλαμο(ν) Τώμεω(ς) (sic; not τώλμεω(ς)) εἰς τὸ Εὐρυα() (ἐ) ἡλιαστήριο(ν) (cf. l. 17, n.) ὡς τῶν δεσμ(ῶν) μ (πεντωβόλου). κάλαμος was of course used for other purposes than those connected with the cultivation of vines, e.g. for making pens, and in the weaving industry (P. Tebt. 413. 11, 414. 14), and in

connexion with a fruit-garden (l. 27).

ξυλοτομία δικαία: in 1692. 5-6 ξυλοτομία is made an exception to the other έργα and retained by the landlord; 729. 29 agrees more or less with 1631 in regard to the ξυλοτομία of the vineyard, which was to be performed by the lessees under the landlord's supervision, while the ξυλολογία of a rose-garden contained in the κτημα was apparently retained by the landlord, as in 1692. Though ξυλοτομία is mentioned here between operations concerning the καλαμεία, it refers in our opinion to the vines and means 'pruning the branches'; cf. 1673. 29 των ἀμπελουργων τὰς μισθώσις πέμψον [ί]να τῆς ξυλοτομίας ἄρξωνται; P. Brit. Mus. 131. 375-424 αμπελοτέμνοντες, 163. 20 την αμπελου τομήν μέσην και δικαίαν μή τ'? ά κρ ο σομών; Hamb. 27. 26 κλαδοτομήσαι δικαίαις κλαδοτομίαις. This operation, called in Latin putatio (cf. e. g. Colum. iv. 10), was very important (cf. Geop. iii. 6. 3 κλάδους ἀποτεμείν, 13. 7, 14. 1, and v. 23, a chapter περὶ κλαδείας; Theophr. Caus. plant. iii. 14 κλάσις), and there is no other suitable place for a mention of it in either 1631 (cf. l. 10, n.) or 1692. There seems to be a reference to carrying away the branches after the pruning in P. Brit. Mus. 131. 304, where l. $\epsilon \kappa \phi \epsilon \rho o(\nu \tau \epsilon s)$ $a \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda \eta \hat{\nu} l \xi \nu \lambda(a?)$ (sic) $a \pi \delta \tau \hat{\omega} \nu d\nu \delta \eta(\rho \omega \nu)$ $\pi a \hat{\omega} \delta(\epsilon s) \delta$. The corrupt substantive compounded of ἄμπελος and ξύλον is not to be divided into two words, for in ll. 425 and 429, where the phrase recurs, it is abbreviated $d\mu\pi($) or $d\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda($). The alternative to the identification of ξυλοτομία with the κλαδοτομία of the vines is to refer it to cutting of wood from other trees for use like the κάλαμος as supports for the vines; cf. Varro i. 8. 2 iugorum genera fere quatuor, pertica, harundo, restes, vites; Plin. Nat. hist. xvii. 141 restat earum ratio quae propter alias seruntur ac vineas maxime, caeduo ligno, the most important being the willow, harundo, chestnut, and oak. Willows might well grow in a καλαμεία, and some wood could have been obtained from the palms and fruit-trees in the $\pi a \lambda a i \tilde{a} \mu \pi \epsilon \lambda o s$ (l. 21); cf. P. Flor. 369. 17, where the lessee of a vineyard containing fruit-trees undertakes to pay annually ξύλων καθάρσεων γόμον ένα. The cutting of trees in a vineyard was also done sometimes partly in order to expose the grapes to the sun; cf. SB. 5807. 8-11 γράψον μοι πότε δεί αὐτὰ (sc. τὰ ἰτέϊνα) κοπῆναι, ἵνα αἱ ἄμπελοι μὴ σκιάζωνται. But we much prefer the first explanation, especially since the delicate nature of the operation of pruning vines accounts very well for the exception of ξυλοτομία from the other έργα in 1692.

ἀνκαλισμὸς καὶ δέσις: ἀγκαλισμός is a new word. 1692 omits these terms, which evidently refer to the κάλαμος; cf. P. Brit. Mus. 131. 437 (Tubi) δεσμεύων ἀγκάλας ἐν τῶ(ι) χωρίω(ι); P. S. I. 317. 7–10 ἐὰν μέλλης καλαμουργεῖν, γρά[ψο]ν μοι προλήμψη δὲ ἴνα ἐπὶ καιροῦ γένηται. πέμ[ψεις] δέ μοι καὶ τὰς ἀγκαλίδας. ἀγκάλη χόρτον is found in P. S. I. 286. 4, and cf.

935. 19, n.

10. $a[\pi]o\kappa[o\pi\dot{\eta} \kappa a\lambda? \pi\rho]o\sigma\phi[o\rho\dot{a}] \phi\dot{\nu}\lambda\lambda\omega\nu$: $a[\pi]o$ is very probable, but there may be a letter lost between it and the supposed κ , for which ι , μ , or ψ , but hardly ϕ , can be substituted. From its position the first word might refer either to the $\kappa a\lambda a\mu\epsilon ia$, like the two preceding

terms, or to the vines, like those following; but the latter hypothesis is much more probable, for 1692. I I – I 2 has at this point $σάρω{\{\iota\}}σις φύλλων$, συντομή καὶ μεταφορὰ τούτων . . . , so that the word beginning $a[\pi]o$ would be expected to correspond to σάρωσις or συντομή. σάρωσις refers to the sweeping up of dead leaves (cf. P. Brit. Mus. I 3 I. 400 σαρουνύο(ντες) φύλλα παίδ(ες) ε, Colum. iv. 27 vineta . . . emundare), συντομή apparently to cutting off leaves that remained after the pruning (ξυλοτομία; l. 9, n.), and $a[\pi]oκ[οπή$ as a variant for συντομή seems fairly suitable. Το identify συντομή and $a[\sigma]κ[οπή$ (or e.g. $a[\tau](s]κ[λασις)$ with the pruning is unsatisfactory, seeing that φύλλα, not κλάδοι, are concerned in 1692 and probably here too. πρ[οσφ[ορά]] appears to be merely a variant for the more appropriate μεταφορά found in 1692.

ἐμβολὴ ἐκτὸ[s] πλαστῶν: ἐκβολὴ could be read. Cf. 1692. 12–13 μεταφορὰ τούτων ἐκτὸς πλαστῆς εἰς ἐπιτηδείους τόπους. πλασταί were apparently brick walls of the vineyard; cf. 729. 30 τὴν ἐντὸς πλαστῶν χερσάμπε[λον; P. Flor. 369. 20 καὶ τα(ῖ)ς πλαστα(ῖ)ς συνεστώσαις; SB. 4482. 4, 4774. 2 ἀμπέλου περιπεπλαστευμένης καὶ περιπετειχισμένης, the τείχη being presumably of stone. In P. Brit. Mus. 131. 88 πλασταί and κάλαμος are used for strengthening an embankment. The form πλάτη also occurs, e. g. in 1674. 8–10 θὲς τὴν ὀπτὴν πλίνθον παρὰ τὴν

πλάτην, καὶ ἔρχεται ὁ οἰκοδόμος καὶ οἰκοδομεῖ τὴν νοτινὴν πλάτην; cf. 1674. q. n.

απωρυγισμὸς ὅσων δεῖ ἀπωρύγων: cf. 1692. 13 ἀπωρυγισμὸς τῶν δεομένων τόπων, this operation being placed after παραγραφή which comes here in l. 11 (cf. n.). The Latin equivalent of ἀπῶρυξ is mergus, and this method of propagating vines by bending down the stem into the earth so that it takes root again is described in Geop. v. 18. 1 τὴν καλουμένην ἀπώρυγα κληματίδα φυτεύσομεν οὖτως κτλ., Colum. iv. 15, and Pallad. iii. 16 (February). Cf. P. Flor. 369. 5 καὶ ἀπορυγιῶι κατ' ἔτ[ος] ἀπόρυγας εἴκοσι, Brit. Mus. 163. 24–5, where ἀπωρυγιοῦ μεν κατ' ἔτος ἀπώρυγ ας εἴκοσι is possible, LXX Ezek. xvii. 6 ἐγένετο εἰς ἄμπελον καὶ

έποίησεν ἀπώρυγας.

10-11. σκαφητός, $\gamma[\dot{v}]\rho[\omega]$ σις κ[αὶ π]αρα[$\gamma\rho$]αφή: cf. 1692. 13-14 [σ]καφητός, παραγραφή, while ἀπωρυγισμός (cf. the preceding n.) follows. On the necessity for repeated digging in a vineyard see Geop. iii. 3. 6 (March), 4. 5 (δεύτερος σκάφος in April), 5. 4 (May), 6. 1 (June), 10. 1 (July), 11. 1 (August), 13. 7 (October), v. 21. 3 τοῖς ἐξ μησὶ κατὰ μῆνα σκαπτέον, 25. Ι σκάπτειν δε χρή προ βλαστοῦ προβολής; Theophr. Caus. plant. iii. 16; Varro i. 29. I, 31. 1, 32. 2; Colum. iv. 27, De arbor. 5 iugerum vineae quinque operis ablaqueatur, quinque foditur, tribus occatur; Pallad. ii. I (ablaqueatio; January), iv. 7 (vinearum fossio; March), v. 2 (vinearum fossio; April), vi. 4 (occatio; May), vii. 3 (occatio; June), viii. 1 (effodi; July), ix. 1 (occatio; August); Plin. Nat. hist. xvii. 22 ter anno confodi, 188-9; Virg. Geor. ii. 354, 399 terque quaterque solum scindendum; P. Brit. Mus. 163. 34 σκαφητοίς δυσί; Giessen 56. 13 περίσκαψιν πέμπτον (i. e. πεντάκις) κατ' έτος; SB. 4774. 6 σκάψαι την γην αὐτης δεύτερον τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ. σκαλμός (which = σκαλισμός in 1692, 18) is distinguished in l. 12 from σκαφητός, coming in both papyri next before βλαστολογία. σκαφητός refers particularly to the preliminary digging, and γύρωσις, which is omitted in 1692, corresponds to ablaqueatio, the digging of a circle round the vines, i.e. 'earthing up'; cf. Geop. iii. 13. 3 (October) γυροῦν τὰς ἀμπέλους, iv. 3. Ι ἐπειδὰν τὰς μεγάλας ἀμπέλους ἄπαξ καὶ δεύτερον γυροῦν, τουτέστι περισκάπτειν, ἀρξώμεθα, v. 21. 4, 26. 1–3. With regard to the reading $\gamma[\hat{v}]\rho[\omega]\sigma$ is, ρ and σ are nearly certain; $\sigma[\hat{a}]\rho[\omega]\sigma$ is could be read, but that operation, which is mentioned in 1692. 11, would be out of place at this point, the cleaning up of the vineyard having been already accounted for; cf. l. 10, n. σκαλμός or σκαλισμός, being a later operation than σκαφητός, seems to correspond to occatio, the breaking up of clods. σκαλισμός is a new form, and σκαλμός elsewhere means the pin of an oar, but σκάλσις is contrasted with σκαπάνη by Theophr. Hist. plant. ii. 7. 5. σκάλλειν is explained by Hesychius and Suidas as σκάπτειν, but Arist. Mirab. 91 couples the two words, which must have had a slightly different connotation, perhaps referring to the tools used. The meaning of παραγραφή, which

evidently has a new technical sense, is more obscure; but it too seems to refer to some kind of trenching, probably in connexion with the $\gamma \dot{\nu} \rho \omega \sigma is$, so that $-\gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$ apparently reverts to the primitive sense of $\gamma \rho \dot{\alpha} \phi \epsilon iv$, 'scraping' or 'digging'. Rostowzew compares Plin. Nat. hist. xvii. 185 iis quoque quae sparguntur in terra breves ad limitandum caveas circumdant, scrobibus per ambitum factis, ne vagi palmites inter se pugnent occursantes. That method of allowing vines to grow on the ground is, however, different from the system employed in

1631; cf. int.

11-12. της δὲ καλ[α]μουργίας . . . ήμας: cf. 1692. <math>15-16 συντομή τοῦ εἰς καλαμουργίαν καινοῦ καλάμου, καλαμουργία, τοῦ γεούχου παρεχομένου κάλαμον καὶ φλοῦ (υ)ν τὸν αὐτάρκη; Β. G. U. 1122. 19-20 τοῦ Γαίου (the landlord) παρέχουτος αὐτοῖς τὸ φυτὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ βοθύνου καὶ ΄ χάρακας καὶ φλοῦν καὶ τὸν κάλαμον τὰ αὐταρκ(οῦντα); C. P. R. 244. 11-12 — ων καλαμουργίαν ἐκ καινῆς τε η καὶ ἐξ[-(? Ι. τε καὶ νέα[ς περιστάσεως έμοῦ χορηγοῦντος, as in P. Flor. 369) τ ον αὐτάρκη κάλαμον καὶ σχοινία: P. Flor. 369. 2-5, where l. κα[λ]α[μ]ουργήσο κ[ατ' έ]τος έκ [και]νης καὶ νέας περι[σ]τάσεως ('material'?) εἴκοσι (sc. ἀμπέλους; cf. P. Brit. Mus. 163. 25) καὶ τῶν λοιπῶ[ν] τὸν ὑποστυλισμό(ν), $[\mathring{\epsilon}\mu]$ οῦ τῆ[s] 'A]φροδισίας χωρηγ[ούση]s] κάλαμον καὶ $[\sigma]$ χοινία; Hamb. 23. 27 ὑφορθ[.] . . . (an infinitive meaning 'support') [τοί?]s] ὑμετέροις μέντο $[\iota]$ καλάμοις; Giessen 56. 12 quoted in 7, n.; Brit. Mus. 163. 23-4 καὶ τὸ]ν ἀμπ[ε]λῶνα τῆν κα[λ]αμουργν[α — ; 1003. 7 (cf. P. Giessen 56. 13, n.) ἀρούρας . . . [ἀ]ποκαλαμουργο[υμ]ένων ἐκ τοῦ τ[εί]χο(υs); Tebt. 120. 141 καὶ καλαμουργή(σει). [. . .] . . ἔκαστος; P. S. I. 317. 8 (cf. l. 9, n.), 393. 6. The καλαμουργία refers to the employment of reeds in the vineyard (and, as appears from 1. 27, in a fruitgarden also), as distinct from the cultivation of them in the καλαμεία, for which see 1. 7, n. For ancient references to this practice see Varro i. 8. 2 quoted in l. 9, n.; Colum. iv. 1 calamoque applicetur, 16-17, 30; Pallad. iii. 11. 1, iv. 1. 3; Plin. Nat. hist. xvii. 115, 166, 174; Virg. Geor. ii. 358. According to Plin. Nat. hist. xvii. 146 (harundo) vineis anno siccata utilior quam viridis, but several of the papyri lay stress on the 'new' κάλαμος, i.e. that obtained from the gathering of the reeds as described in 1631. 9 and 1692. 10.

12. σκαλμός: cf. ll. 10-11, n.

13. βλαστολογία: cf. **1692.** 19, where it occupies the same position; P. Brit. Mus. **131.** 192 (Phaophi), where l. καθαρίζ(ων) ό[μοίως] ἐν τῷ νεοφύτ(ω) τοῦ χω(ρίον) τὰ περισσ(ὰ) βλαστήματα, 507 (Pharmouthi) βλαστολογοῦ(ντες) ἐν τῷ χωρίω, 131*. 42–50 (Pharmouthi). On this important operation (in Latin pampinatio) see Geop. iii. 6. I (June), **11.** 4 (August), and v. 28, a chapter περὶ βλαστολογίας, 29; Theophr. Caus. plant. iii. 14, 16; Varro i. 31. 2; Colum. iv. 27–8, xi. 2. 28; Pallad. vi. 2 (May); Virg. Geor. ii. 400.

[π]αραμυθιακή ἐργασία: this probably refers to digging; cf. Geop. iii. 5. 4 (May) σκάπτειν χρή τὰς ἀμπέλους καὶ μάλιστα ἀνομβρίας γενομένης παραμυθεῖται γὰρ ὁ σκάφος τὴν διψῶσαν ἄμπελον, διαπνεῖσθαι γὰρ αὐτὴν ποιεῖ καὶ ἡ γῆ ἐπανισταμένη ἀναψύχει τὴν διψῶσαν ἄμπελον. 1692 omits

this operation.

διάστασις, ἀνάλημψις: in 1692. 19-20 more precisely διάστασις φύλλων [καὶ] ἀνάλημψις βλαστῶν. διάστασις probably refers to the disposition of the leaves so that the grapes should get the right amount of sun; ἀνάληψις probably implies lopping off superfluous shoots, especially those at the top. Theophr. Caus. plant. iii. 16. 3 καιρὸν δέ τινα ζητεῖ καὶ ἡ διαστολή καὶ ἡ κόλουσις apparently refers to the same two operations; cf. Geop. iii. 6. 2 (June) νυνὶ δὲ καὶ τοὺς προκύπτουτας βλαστοὺς τῶν νέων ἀμπέλων ἀφαιρετέον, and vii. 18. 1 quoted in the next n.; Colum. iv. 27 cacumina flagellorum confringere luxuriae comprimendae causa, vel e dura parte aut a trunco surgentes pampinos submovere, De arb. 11 ante dies decem quam vinea florere incipit pampinatam habeto. quidquid supervacui enatum fuerit tollito. quod in cacumine aut in brachiis natum erit decerpito, dumtaxat quae uvam non habebunt. cacumina virgarum ne luxurientur demutilato; Pallad. ix. 3 (August) nunc locis frigidis pampinatur, locis vero ferventibus ac siccis obumbratur potius uva ne vi solis arescat, si aut vineae brevitas aut facultas operarum permittit.

φυλλολογίαι: in 1692. 20 the singular is used. Cf. P. Hamb. 23. 27 βοτανολογήσαι καὶ φυλλολογήσαι; Geop. v. 28. 4 ὅταν δὲ ἡ θερμότης τοῦ ἡλίου ἄρχηται ἀμβλύνεσθαι, ἀφαιρεῖν τὰ φύλλα χρή, ἵνα πάντες οἱ βότρυες ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου θερμαινόμενοι πεπαίνωνται, 29. 2 τὰς δὲ σηπούσας τὸν καρπὸν ἀμπέλους καὶ μόλις ποτὲ πεπαίνούσας διὰ τὴν τῆς γῆς ὑγρότητα καὶ τὴν τῶν φύλλων πυκνότητα προκαθαίρειν δεῖ ἐκ πλαγίου τὰ φύλλα πρὸ λ΄ ἡμερῶν τοῦ τρυγητοῦ, ἵνα εἰσπνέοντες οἱ ἄνεμοι ἀναψύχωσι τὴν σταφυλήν, vii. 18. I ἐν Βιθυνία . . . πρὸ τριάκοντα ἡμερῶν τοῦ τρυγητοῦ τὸ φέρον κλῆμα τοὺς βότρυας λυγίζουσι καὶ ἀφαιροῦσι πᾶσαν τὴν φυλλίδα; Colum. iv. 28 foliis omnibus nudare; Virg. Geor. ii. 400, 410. 1631 does not mention the τρύγη, which in 1692. 21 follows the φυλλολογία, and presumably the landlord in 1631 made his own arrangements for gathering the vintage.

13–14. τῶν δὲ καλαμίων διτομία καλαμίου ἑκατέρου: that the καλαμεία (l. 7) was divided into two καλάμια had not been stated previously. καλαμείιων could be read, but the word is neuter, not feminine. The punctuation <math>τῶν δὲ καλαμίων διτομία, καλαμίου ἑκατέρου ἐπάρδευσις would be contrary to the usage of 1631 and 1692 with regard to the position of genitives, and <math>τῶν καλαμίων seems to balance τῆς ἀμπέλου in l. 9. διτομία is a new form, but hardly requires correction to δι(χο)τομία (τρίτομος is known, but not δίτομος). It refers apparently to the initial breaking-up of the ground in the reed-plantation, of which the gathering of the crop has already been mentioned in l. 9 owing to the chronological arrangement of 1631: cf. Mosch. 2. 81 ὧλκα διατμήγει and Apoll. Rhod. i. 628 διατμήξασθαι ἀρούρας. 1692 after φυλλολογία diverges from 1631; cf. the previous n.

14. ἐπάρδευσις καὶ βοτανισμὸς διηνεκής: cf. 1692. 18, where these operations are placed earlier, preceding σκαλισμός (ll 10–11, n.) and following καλαμουργία (ll. 11–12, n.), and evidently apply to the vineyard primarily. Here, since τῶν δὲ καλαμίων has just intervened, they probably apply to the reed-plantation as well as the vineyard. Provisions for irrigation are naturally a common feature in leases of vineyards; cf. e. g. 729. 24, and P. Flor. 369. 6, where l. τὸν ἀντλητὸν ποιήσονται, as Rostowzew suggests. For βοτανισμός cf. P. Giessen 56 int. p. 97³ and Geop. iii. 10. 3 (July) πᾶσαν ἀγρίαν βοτάνην καὶ ἀκάνθας ἐκτέμνειν προσήκει. In l. 26, referring to the fruit-garden, βοτανολογία is used, as in P. Giessen 56. 11.

15. Cf. l. 27 and e. g. 729. 5-7, where the arrangements for the χωματισμός are given

in greater detail, the landlord and lessees being jointly responsible, as here.

16. $\kappa[o]$ όφων: $\kappa\epsilon\rho\dot{\alpha}\mu a$ is to be supplied with $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi a$; cf. Geop. vii. 24. 2 $\kappa\epsilon\rho\dot{\alpha}\mu a$ κουφα, and κουφοκεραμουργόs in e.g. SB. 4488. 11. The word is often used in papyri substantivally, especially in the phrase $\sigma o\hat{v}$ τὰ $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi a$ παρέχουτος (e.g. P. Strassb. 1. 10), but Wilcken (Ost. i. 766) is not justified in treating $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi o\nu$ as a distinct kind of measure. In the three instances which he gives from his ostraca $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi o\nu$ (= $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi \omega\nu$) $\lambda a\gamma(\hat{v}\nu\omega\nu)$ in Nos. 43 and 150 means 'empty flasks', not ' $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi a$ of flasks' (cf. P. Flor. 314. 8 $\kappa\nu\iota\delta(\omega\nu)$ κούφων), and in 1483 the empty $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\hat{a}$ ($\delta\iota\pi(\lambda\hat{a})$ rather than $\delta\iota\pi(\lambda o\kappa\epsilon\rho a\mu a)$ or $\delta\iota\pi(\lambda o\kappa\epsilon\rho a\mu \omega\nu)$ is rendered probable by P. Brit. Mus. 1656. 6–7 $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi a$ $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\hat{a}$) are definitely contrasted with $\delta\iota\pi\lambda\hat{a}$ filled with wine. Lines 6–8 of that ostracon are to be restored / $\delta\iota\pi(\lambda\hat{a})$ $\phi\xi\eta$. \bot (= $\delta\nu$) οἴνου $\delta\iota\pi(\lambda\hat{a})$ $\phi[\lambda\epsilon]$ $\lambda o\iota\pi(\hat{a})$ $\kappa o\hat{v}\phi a$ $\delta\iota\pi(\lambda\hat{a})$ $\lambda\gamma$.

κομπασίαν: with this new word for 'ringing' jars to test their soundness cf. κομπείν χύτραν $\mathring{\eta}$ λοπάδα in Diog. Laert. vi. 30, as restored from Eust. p. 896. 61, and κόμπους κωδωνοκρότους in Eur. Rhes. 383. The process is described in Geop. vi. 3. 2 τινèς μèν οὖν ἀρκοῦνται (ἐν) τῷ δοκιμασία τοῦ καλῶς κεκεραμευμένου πίθου τῷ κρουσθέντα αὐτὸν ἀποδοῦναι $\mathring{\eta}$ χόν τινα

δξύν καὶ τορόν.

17. $[\sigma]$ υνθήσομεν: ἐνθήσομεν is a less suitable reading.

ήλιαστηρί φ : cf. l. 18, **729**. 25 as restored below in l. 18, n., **985** οἶνον τὸν ἐν ἡλια(στηρί φ) Μουχινώρ (a village); P. Brit. Mus. 131. 85 βοτανίζ(οντες) ἐν τῷ ἡλιαστη(ρί φ) τοῦ χωρίο(v), 374 (similar), 574–5 οἶκοδ(όμον) οἶκοδ(ομοῦντα) τὸ τεῖχ(ος) τοῦ ἡλιαστηρίου, 131*. 80 σκάπ(των) ᾿Αμβρύω(v) [ἐν τῶι] ἡλιαστη(ρί φ) ὡς εἰς (ἐ) φυ . [—; Flor. 20. 77 ἐνοικίου ἡλιαστηρίου, 50. 17

(cf. 98 and 103) π ίθ[ω] καὶ [ήλι]αστηρ[ω], 67–8 ήλιαστήριον [σὴν χρηστ]ηρίοις καὶ ἀνήκουσι [πᾶσι καὶ εἰσόδο]ις καὶ ἐξόδοις ἐν $\mathring{ω}$ ἐ[στι κερ]αμικὸν ἐργαστήριον ; Amh. 127. 27, where l. ψορέ(τρου) κε(ραμων) αἰρο(μένων) ἀπὸ ήλι(α)στ(ηρίου) εἰς πλοῖον, and 35, where l. ἐνοικ(ἱου) ήλι(α)στ(ηρίου) ; Ryl. 206. 47–9 παραδείσ(ου) οὖ τὸ β΄ ήλιαστήριο(ν) ἐπὶ Πόλ(εως) Λι(βὸς) ἀμπελικὸν κτήμα . . . In P. Giessen 31. i. 14 the context of διὰ Μηνᾶ ήλιαστ() is obscure. Strong wine (as Egyptian probably was) was placed in the open air ; cf. Geop. vii. 2. 1 τὸν ἰσχυρότερον οἶνον ὑπαίθριον θετέον, ἀπεστράφθω δὲ δύσεως καὶ μεσημβρίας τοίχων τινῶν προστεθέντων.

ἐπαλείψομεν: this refers to the διάχρισις of jars; cf. Geop. vi. 9 μετὰ τὴν πίσσωσίν τινες δλίγον πρὸ τοῦ ἐμβληθῆναι τὸ γλεῦκος διαχρίουσι τοὺς πίθους. . . ἡ δὲ διάχρισις ἐστι πίσσα μετὰ έψητοῦ καὶ θαλαττίου ὕδατος. ἄλλοι δὲ πίσση ὑγρᾳ καὶ ἄλμη εἰς τὸ έψητὸν ἐμβληθείση καταχρίουσι τὰ

στόματα διὰ σπογγιᾶς. ἄλλοι δὲ μόνον τῆ ἀμόργη χρίουσι τὰ πώματα.

κεινήσομεν: cf. 729. 25, where l. κ]είνησιν (sc. ποιήσονται). On moving wine cf. Geop. vii. 4. 2 εἰ δὲ τὸ τρυγηθὲν γλεῦκος ἀσθενέστερον εἶναι καταμάθοις, . . . εὐθὺς μεταχέωμεν αὐτὸν εἰς ἐτέρους πίθους, iii. 5. 2 (May) τοὺς οἴνους μεταγγίσομεν, vii. 6, a chapter περὶ μεταγγισμοῦ οἴνου καὶ πότε χρὴ μεταντλεῖν τοὺς οἴνους, 15. Ι ἐμβληθέντος τοῦ οἴνου ἐν τῷ πίθῳ μετά τινα χρόνον μετακενωτέον εἰς ἔτερον ἀγγεῖον πράως.

μεταδι(ε)ράσομεν: this compound is new. Cf. the preceding n. and Geop. vii. 37 περί τῶν διηθουμένων οἴνων. Φλωρεντίνου, τὸν ὑλιστῆρα εἰς ἄλμην καθ' ἐαυτὴν ἡ εἰς θαλάττιον μετὰ

ποτίμου ύδατος μιχθεν εμβαλε επί β΄ ήμερας καὶ μετά τοῦτο οἴνω διάβρεχε κτλ.

17–18. παραφυλάξομεν... ἀπόκ[ϵ]νται: cf. l. 17, n., and 729. 25, where l. κ[αὶ παραφυλακὴν (sc. ποιήσονται)] ἐφ' ὅσον ἐν ἡλιαστη [ρίω ἀπόκει]νται. φυλάξ(ϵ)ι ἐν ἀγρῷ τὸ συνη[— in 1692. 22 possibly corresponds.

21. καρπούς]: cf. B. G. U. 591. 13, 603. 11, 604. 6, 862. 6, Hamb. 5. 11, P. S. I. 33. 9.

In 1632. 11, 16 the singular is used.

 π αλ[α][\hat{q} \hat{a}]μ[π έ]λ φ : cf. P. Brit. Mus. 131*. 45, where l. βλασ[τολογοῦ(ντες) ἐν τ $\hat{\eta}$] π αλαι \hat{q}

ủμπ(ελφ). For fruit-trees in an ἀμπελών cf. P. Flor. 369.

22. ἐκ[φόρια] ἔκτακτα: cf. ll. 30 and 38, where τὰ ἔκτακτα is used substantivally, as in 1207. 8, where ἔκτακτα are contrasted with ἐνοίκιον and correspond to ἐξαίρετα (Berger, Straf klauseln 150°, Wohnungsmiete 394; 1207. 8, n.). ἐκφόρια is, however, the word to be supplied with ἔκτακτα, as is indicated by the present passage, in which the restoration ἐκ[φόρια] can hardly be doubted. ἔκ[τακτα] ἐκλεκτά, though just possible as a reading, is not at all satisfactory, especially in view of the occurrence of περσικῶν ἐκλε[κτ]ῶν in l. 23. The essential point of ἔκτακτα is that they were in kind, being 'excepted' from the φόροs in money. In the present case there happened to be no φόροs, owing to the fact that the lessee was doing the ἔργα.

πατητοῦ: cf. B. G. U. 591. 22, where it is contrasted with Syrian dates; P. Hamb. 5. 17; Flor. 369. 12, where it is contrasted with ἐνκάρπου. (cf. χλωροῦ here); P. S. I. 33. 14

φοίνικος ξηροῦ πατητοῦ μονοξί ύλο υ.

23. καρ[ν]ωτοῦ: the fact that $1\frac{1}{2}$ artabae are paid, as in the two preceding cases, indicates that a kind of dates is meant, and cf. P. Cairo Masp. 67100. 18–19 φοινίκια ξηροῦ ἀρτάβαs δώδεκα καρηστῶν (= καρνωτῶν). Strabo p. 800 mentions the cultivation of the καρνωτὸs φοῖνιξ in the Delta.

έλαι[ω]ν μελαινων: cf. B. G. U. 603. 17-18, P. S. I. 33. 16-17.

24. The distinction between summer and winter figs seems to be new.

25. [σικύ?]δια λευκοπε[ίο]να: there does not seem to be space for λευκοπέ[πο]να (an unknown word), though σίκυος πέπων is well known; cf. πεπόνια τέσσαρα in SB. 4483. 15. λευκοπίων is only known from Schol. Ar. Frogs 1124.

πωμάριον: cf. P. Hamb. 23. 18, n.

26. ἐπὶ] τοῖ[s ἐ]πάνω μ[ι]σθοῖs: cf. l. 37. βοτανολογ[ία]ν: cf. l. 14, n. 27. καλαμουργίαs: cf. ll. 11–12, n. στρώσεως τοῦ χοῦ: cf. l. 15, n.

34. [(ἔτους) ἔκ]του: πρώ]του is excluded by the day of the month (Choiak 25 = Dec. 21), for Probus' accession took place in the spring or summer of 276, Tacitus being still regarded as reigning in June of that year; cf. 1476. int. πέμπ]του and τετάρ]του are too long for the lacuna, while, if τρί]του had been written, some traces of the ι, which is generally long, would rather have been expected to be visible. Moreover the occurrence of the title Περσικὸs Μέγιστοs indicates one of his later years, his earlier years being devoted to campaigns in the west. In papyri of the 2nd and 3rd years he is called Σεβαστόs simply; for the 4th year there is no evidence, but in the 5th and 6th years titles derived from his eastern campaigns appear (Γοθικὸs Μέγι, Περσικὸs Μέγι, Γερμανικὸs Μέγι, in 1694. 36 written on Phamenoth 11 of the 5th year, i. e. March 7, 280; Γερμανικὸs Μέγι, Μηδικὸs Μέγι, Παρθικὸs Μέγι, in P. Amh. 106 written on Mesore 1 of the 6th year, i. e. July 25, 281). In 1562. I and 27 (year lost) and P. Brit. Mus. 1243. 19 (7th year, Phaophi 2, i. e. Sept. 29, 281) his titles apparently begin, as here, with Περσικὸs Μέγι, Γοθικὸs Μέγι, but include others, while 1638. 32 (7th year, Pharmouthi 24, i. e. April 19, 282) seems to agree with 1631. Gothicus is already found in 277 in C. I. L. xii. 1178 b.

41. The readings before ἀλλαγεῖσα are very insecure, and that this line contained the title or was even connected at all with the writing on the recto is not certain. But the ink has the same reddish tinge, and the writing in spite of its greater size may be by the first hand. ἀλλαγεῖσα, if the restoration of the preceding words is correct, would mean 'substituted', i.e. for the original lease of which 1631 was a continuation (l. 5 ἔτι); but

the phrase is unusual.

1632. Lease of a Palm-Grove.

22.5 × 10.5 cm.

A.D. 353.

An application, incomplete at the end, made in 353 to a senator of Oxyrhynchus for the lease of a palm-grove for one year at a rent of 8,000 talents. A list of Roman and Byzantine leases of palm-groves and gardens has been given in 1631, int.; the formula of 1632, which is the only fourth-century specimen of its class and is not very correctly written, is mainly parallel to that of the nearly contemporary applications for leases of other kinds of land in the Oxyrhynchite nome, 102-3, P. S. I. 90, 316, 469.

The chief interest of the papyrus lies in the mention of 'the current 47th, 29th, 2nd year', which has an important bearing on the question of the eras employed from the 4th to 7th centuries at Oxyrhynchus for dating purposes in preference to indictions, which were commonly thought sufficient elsewhere in Egypt. The evidence of 1632 has already been taken into consideration in the discussion of those eras in 1431. 5, n.; but fresh evidence has thrown much new light on the matter, which is rediscussed in detail in l. 9, n. The 47th year can now be recognized as an era dating from the accession of Constantine I, who became Caesar in 306. This era is simply a continuation of his ordinary regnal years for sixteen years after his death, and is parallel to the continuation of the datings by the era of the $\kappa\rho\delta\tau\eta\sigma\iota$ s Kai $\sigma\alpha\rho$ os (which coincided with the regnal years of Augustus) into the reign of Tiberius. The 29th and 2nd years have nothing

to do with eras, but refer to the reigning sovereigns, who happen to be also the consuls, Constantius Augustus, and Constantius (i. e. Gallus) Caesar.

'Υπατείας των δεσποτών ημών Κωνσταντ[ί]ου Αὐγούστου τὸ 5' καὶ Κωνσταντί[ου τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτου Καίσαρος τὸ β΄ Μεσορή α. Αὐρηλίω Ἡρακλε[ί]δη Ἡρακλείδου γυμ(νασιαρχήσαντι) πρυτ(ανεύσαντι) 5 βουλ $(\epsilon υτ\hat{\eta})$ τ $\hat{\eta}$ s λαμ $(\pi \rho \hat{a}s)$ καὶ λαμ $(\pi \rho οτ \acute{a}τ \eta s)$ 'Οξυρυγχειτ $\hat{\omega}$ ν πόλ $(\epsilon \omega s)$ παρά Αύρηλίου Κάστορος Παθερμουθίου άπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως. Εκουσίως έπιδέχομαι μισθώσασθαι πρός μόν[ον τὸ ἐνεστὸς (ἔτος) μζ κθ β γενήματος το ιβ ινδικτίωνος καρπου φύνικος χωρίων σου δύο, βορινοῦ καὶ νοτινοῦ ψαλίου, έπὶ τῷ μαι τὴν συνλογὴν $\tau[o\dot{\upsilon}\tau]\omega\nu$ $\pi oi\dot{\eta}[\sigma]\alpha\sigma\theta[\alpha i$ $\kappa\alpha i]$ $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\nu\dot{\epsilon}\gamma$ -[κασθ]αι είς τὸ ίδιον δεόντως καὶ τελέ-15 σιν έμε ύπερ φόρου αποτάκτου δλου τοῦ καρποῦ τῶν αὐτ[ῶ]ν φοι $\{\sigma\}$ νίκων αργυρίου τάλαντα δκτακισχίλια, $\gamma i(\nu \epsilon \tau \alpha i) \dot{\alpha} \rho(\gamma \nu \rho i o \nu) (\tau \dot{\alpha} \lambda. ?) 'H, [\dot{\alpha} \kappa i \nu \delta \nu \nu \alpha] \pi \alpha \nu \tau \dot{\delta} s \kappa \iota \nu$ δύνου. βεβαιο[υμένης δὲ έμοὶ] της έπι-20 [δο]χης ἀπο[δ]ώσω [τὸ]ν φόρον ἐν δόσεσ[ι [τρισίν ἄπα?]ντα καταδόσι τῶν ἀπὸ [Μεσορή εως] Άθὺρ τάλαντα 'Βχέγ 'Β [18 letters]s $\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \delta$ [.

On the verso traces of the title.

 υπατειας. 10. ον 0f καρπον corr. from ους. 1. φοίνικος. 12. 1. με. 17. οκτα οf οκτακισχιλια corr.

'In the consulship of our masters Constantius Augustus for the 6th time and Constantius the most noble Caesar for the 2nd time, Mesore 1. To Aurelius Heraclides son of Heraclides, ex-gymnasiarch, ex-prytanis, senator of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, from Aur. Castor son of Pathermuthius, of the said city. I voluntarily undertake to lease for the present 47th, 29th, 2nd year only, from the produce of the 12th indiction, the date-crop of your two estates, the northern and southern ring, on condition that I gather the crop and transport it to my own property in the right manner,

and shall pay as the fixed rent of the whole of the said date-crop 8,000 talents of silver, total silv. tal. 8,000, secured against every kind of risk. If this lease is guaranteed to me, I will deliver the rent in three instalments in all, paying for the period from Mesore to Hathur (?) 2,663 talents 2,000 drachmae...

4-5. γυμ(νασιαρχήσαντι) . . . βουλ(ευτŷ): less probably γυμ(νασιαρχήσαντος) . . . βουλ(ευτοῦ) referring to the father.

9. τὸ ἐνεστὸς (ἔτος) μζ κθ β: each figure has two strokes after it, as has a at the end of 1. 3; but the sign for eros cannot be read. The 12th indiction is 353-4, and since the dateharvest is in the autumn, and indiction-years in Egypt generally began in the summer months Pauni or Epeiph, we formerly (in 1431. 5, n.) supposed that the 47th = 29th = and year corresponded to the 12th indiction, i.e. began in the summer of 353 before Mesore 1 (July 25). Hence we regarded 307, 325, and 352 as the starting-points of the three years in question, and combining this with the evidence of 92, 1431, and 1575, in each of which the first two out of the three joint years mentioned were evidently reckoned on the same system as the first two years here, we were led to suppose the existence of local eras at Oxyrhynchus beginning in 307, 325, 334, 341, and 352 in addition to the two wellknown eras of that city dating from 324 and 355, which continued in joint use down to the seventh century. Since then, however, much new evidence is available, and our views have been materially altered. An Oxyrhynchus papyrus to be published in P. S. I. vi, of which Professor Vitelli has kindly supplied us with the text, is dated in Phamenoth of the year after the consulship of [Sergius] and Nigrinianus (Feb.-March 351), and mentions τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος με (ἔτους) καὶ η (ἔτους), which implies 306 and 343 as starting-points, and suggests that the '47th year' in 1632 is 352-3, not 353-4. The reading $\mu\epsilon$ (*rovs) is, according to Vitelli, not absolutely certain, and the '8th year' fails to correspond to either the second or the third of the three joint years in 1632 (v. inf.); but that the 47th year in 1632 is 352-3, not 353-4, is rendered practically certain by P. S. I. 469, which is also from Oxyrhynchus. This is dated in the consulship of Optatus and Paulinus, Thoth 21 (Sept. 18, 334), and is a lease πρὸς μόνον τὸ ἐνεστ[ὸς — | ια (ἔτος) β. Here the 11th and 2nd years are obviously calculated on the same system as the 13th and 4th years in 92, where the 31st and 13th years are clearly on the same system as the 47th and 29th in 1632. Vitelli restores the referring to Constantine I Augustus, whose years in Egypt are counted from his accession as Caesar in 306 before Choiak 4 (cf. 1750), the 19th to Constantine II Caesar, whose years are reckoned from his accession on March 1, 317 (Pauly-Wissowa, Realenc. iv. 1026), the 11th to Constantius Caesar, whose years are similarly reckoned from Nov. 8, 324 (op. cit. iv. 1045), and the 2nd to Constans Caesar, whose years are reckoned from Dec. 25, 333 (op. cil. iv. 948). There is no doubt that Vitelli's restoration κθ (ἔτος) and explanation of the 29th, 11th, and 2nd years are correct, but whether the 19th year (of Constantine II) is to be restored is uncertain; for 92 mentions only three joint years (the 31st, 13th, and 4th), and omits the year of Constantine II. On the other hand in the earlier part of Constantine I's reign, when Licinius was also Augustus, mentions of Constantine II's years occur (e.g. P. Thead. 6), and in P. S. I. 316, another fourth-century lease from Oxyrhynchus, but not dated by the consuls, Vitelli reads in l. 4 [τὸ ἐνεστὸς] κy (ἔτος) καὶ . . (ἔτος) καὶ ε (ἔτος). Here the 23rd and 5th years seem to refer to Constantine I and Constantius, and the undeciphered figure is probably $\iota\gamma$, referring to Constantine II. In any case the 47th and 20th years in 1632 are to be brought into line with the 23rd and 5th in P.S. I. 316, the [29th] and 11th in P. S. I. 469, the 31st and 13th in 92, the 32nd (?) and [14th] in 1575, and now the 41st and 23rd in 1751; and the 47th year in 1632 presumably refers to the same reckoning as the 45th year in the unpublished papyrus in P. S. I. vi.

The whole evidence of papyri concerning datings by numbered years other than indictions during the period from the defeat of Licinius in 323 to Julian's death is combined in the following table, which replaces that given in 1431. 5, n., where 92, 1431, and 1575 are placed a year too early. An asterisk denotes the papyri which are independently dated by the consuls. To show the connexion with the familiar 5th-7th century datings by eras at Oxyrhynchus a sixth-century specimen is added.

0		C .1	3	
Starting-	noint	of the	veariv	reckoning.

	Year .	Day	306	316	324	333	340	343	351	355
P.S.I. 316	328-9		23	133	5			• •		
*P. S. I. 469	334	Sept. 18	. [29]	[19?]	11	2				
92	336	Oct. 15	31		. 13	4			••	
1575	338	May 26	32?		14	5?				
1751	347	Feb. 17	41	**	23	14				••
1431	351	Jan. 4	45		27	••	11	**		
*P. S. I. vi	351	FebMarch	45					8		
*1632	353	July 25	47		29	• •			2	
1056	360	Oct. 10		• •	37				• •	6
*1695	360	Dec. 19			37					6
1057	362	Feb. 9		**	38					7
*125	560	Dec. 13			237			2.4	••	206

The explanation of all these joint years is now clear with two exceptions. There is in the first place a general presumption that they are regnal years counted in the traditional style from Thoth to Mesore, as was observed in the earlier part of Constantine I's reign and in the joint reigns of Valens, Gratianus, Valentinian II, and Theodosius, now illustrated by 1752 (378) and 1041 (381). There is, moreover, some definite evidence (1116. 11-15; cf. 1431. 5, n.) that the year on the eras of 324 and 355 began on Thoth I, and a comparison of the figures of the years in P. S. I. 469 (Sept. 18) and 92 (Oct. 15) with 1632 (July 25) indicates that the year on the eras of 306 and 324 began between July 25 and Sept. 18, i. e. on Aug. 29 (Thoth I). This results in making the 'produce of the 12th indiction' in 1632 fall after the end of the 47th, 29th, and 2nd year; but there is no real difficulty in that conclusion. The 12th indiction had probably begun in May or June 353 before 1632 was written, so that the scribe could not speak of it as the elocotops location in this context, and since leases were often written soon after Thoth I, it is not very surprising that the scribe (who was in any case not very exact) should speak of a lease 'for the current 47th, 29th, 2nd year', in spite of the fact that that year had only another month to run.

The numbers in the first column, dating from 306 as a starting-point, refer to the regnal years of Constantine I, P. S. I. 316 and 469 and 92 belonging to his lifetime, 1575, 1751, 1431, P. S. I. vi, and 1632 to the sixteen years following his death on May 22, 337 (Pauly-Wissowa, *Realenc*. iv. 1023). There was thus at Oxyrhynchus an era of Constantine I, but it lasted for only a short time, having been apparently abandoned by 360.

The numbers in the second column, dating from 316, refer to the regnal years of Constantine II, but the employment of these even during his lifetime seems to have been irregular, for while he died shortly before April 9, 340 (op. cit. iv. 1028), they are ignored in 92 certainly, in 1575 probably, and perhaps in P. S. I. 469. That the reckoning of them was not continued after his death is clear, but it is possible that the reckoning in the fifth column, starting from 340, is an era connected with that event; cf. p. 30.

The years in the third column, starting from 324, refer to Constantius, who died on Nov. 3, 361 (op. cit. iv. 1094), so that all the references to his regnal years in P. S. I. 316-1695 belong to his lifetime. The reckoning by them continued in common use at Oxyrhynchus after his death till the Arab invasion, thus forming an era, which was uniformly associated with another era reckoned by the regnal years of Julian; v. inf.

The years in the fourth column, starting from 333, refer to Constans, and all belong to

his lifetime, his death taking place in Jan. 350 (op. cit. iv. 952).

To postpone for a moment the consideration of the fifth and sixth columns, which present great difficulties, the solitary example in the seventh column of a reckoning from 351 refers to Constantius (Gallus), who became Caesar under Constantius Augustus in 351 (op. cit. iv. 1066), and died in 354 (op. cit. iv. 1074) without becoming Augustus. It is true that there is an inconsistency between the 'second year' in 1632 and the statements of the Consularia Constantinop. and Chron. Pasch. (Mommsen, Chron. Min. i. 238) that the elevation of Gallus took place on the Ides of March 351; for if that date is correct, the new Caesar ought to have been recognized in Egypt before Thoth 1 (Aug. 29th), 351, so that July 25, 353, the date of 1632, would belong to his third, not his second, regnal year. The figure β is perhaps one of the mistakes which not infrequently occur in fourthcentury datings in papyri (v. inf.; β for γ may be due to the occurrence of $\tau \delta$ in the mention of Gallus' consulate in 1, 3); but the evidence for March in preference to e. g. October or November 351 as the date of Gallus' elevation is not very strong. The Consularia Constantinop, mention the events of 351 out of their normal chronological order, referring to the battle of Mursa (on Sept. 28) before the elevation of Gallus; the Chron. Pasch. is decidedly confused about the chronology of this period, placing the battle of Mursa in 354, while Eutropius, x. 12. 2, Jerome, and Prosper (cf. Clinton, Fasti Rom. i. 420) place it before the elevation of Gallus. Hence there is not much difficulty in supposing that Eutropius was right in the sequence of events, and that the elevation of Gallus took place after the year 351-2 (the 28th of Constantius) had begun. In any case it is quite unnecessary to assume that the 'second year' refers to a local era at Oxyrhynchus distinct from any regnal year.

The years in the eighth column, starting from 355, refer to Julian, who became Caesar with Constantius as Augustus on Nov. 6, 355 (op. cit. iv. 1078), and Augustus on Nov. 3, 361 (v. sup.). After his death in 363 this reckoning along with that of Constantius Augustus remained in use at Oxyrhynchus until the Arab invasion. 1056 and 1695 both fall within the period when Julian was only Caesar; but 1057 belongs to his sole reign, and the view that his regnal years in Egypt started from his accession as Caesar is supported not only by the analogy of the datings by both earlier and later fourth-century emperors, but by the references to his death in his '7th year' in Socrat. iii. 21 and Eutrop. x. 16. This point is a matter of some interest; for in the previous absence of any contemporary evidence concerning the mode of reckoning Julian's years, P. Fay. 20, a rescript of an unnamed emperor on the aurum coronarium, dated on Pauni 30 (June 24) of his 1st year, was ascribed by Dessau (Rev. philol. xxv. 285) to Julian as against our ascription of it to Severus Alexander. Seeing that the dating in that papyrus is evidently Egyptian, Dessau's explanation comes into direct conflict with the new evidence, and since the handwriting of P. Fay. 20 certainly suggests an earler date than 362, his view seems to be hardly tenable any longer, though the Severus Alexander date too is admittedly open

to objections.

There remain to be explained the fifth and sixth columns, the 11th year reckoned from 340 in 1431 and the 8th year from 343 in P.S.I. vi, the two papyri being written in 351 within a few weeks of each other during the period when Constantius was reigning as Augustus alone after the death of Constans and before the elevation of Gallus to the rank of Caesar (v. sup.). In 1431 the other two joint years refer to the era of Constantine

and the regnal year of Constantius respectively, and present no difficulties; but in P.S.I. vi it is remarkable that the regnal year of the Augustus Constantius is ignored, the era of Constantine being the only other year associated with the mysterious '8th year'. These two isolated instances must be explained in one of three ways. (1) The analogy of the other datings at this period would lead us to expect that both the 11th and the 8th years refer to a reigning Augustus or Caesar. In the East in 351 no other Augustus than Constantius or other Caesar than Gallus is known, and, while neither of these is suitable, it is impossible in view of the well-known childlessness of the sons of Constantine I to suppose the existence of a Caesar ignored by the historians of this epoch. Hence if the 1 1th year in 1431 and 8th year in P.S.I. vi refer to a reigning Augustus or Caesar, the individual or individuals in question must have reigned in the West. There in the spring of 351 the state of affairs was much disturbed, and the constitutional position not quite clear. On Jan. 18, 350, Magnentius seized the purple in Gaul, and soon conquered Italy and most of the western provinces except Illyria, where Vetranio assumed the purple. Constantius at first recognized both Vetranio, who made his submission at the end of 350, and Magnentius, who towards the end of 350 elevated his cousin Decentius to the rank of Caesar. Constantius was not strong enough to attack the usurpers till the spring of 351, the decisive battle of Mursa taking place on Sept. 28 of that year (op. cit. iv. 1067). 1431 and P.S.I. vi therefore belong to the brief period when, owing to the recognition of Magnentius, a mention of him in Egyptian datings is possible; but there is the difficulty that the years in 1431 and P.S. I. vi are inconsistent with each other, and start from years (340 and 343) which have no apparent connexion with Magnentius and his family. How long Magnentius had been in Gaul prior to his revolt seems to be unknown, but he would certainly be expected to have reckoned his regnal years from 350, not earlier. Hence the reference of the 11th and 8th years to Magnentius as Augustus and one of his family as Caesar cannot be regarded as at all satisfactory, apart from the general improbability that in Egypt Magnentius' years were taken into account at all. (2) Another solution of the difficulty is to suppose that the 11th and 8th years refer to local eras observed at Oxyrhynchus starting from 340 and 343, but not merely, as in the case of the eras of Constantine I, Constantius, and Julian, forming a continuation of the regnal years of an Augustus after his death. Constantine II died shortly before April 9, 340 (cf. p. 28), and since his regnal years, though certainly ignored in 92 (336), were mentioned in earlier papyri (v. sup.), the 11th year in 1431 might be regarded as an era dating from his death. This hypothesis, however, is open to the grave objection that Constantine II's death occurred several months before Thoth 1 (Aug. 29), 340, so that the figure of an era dating from this event ought to have been at the date of 1431 12 not 11; for the 1st year ought to be April-August 28, 340, not a year ending Aug. 28, 341, as is implied in the case of the 45th and 27th years which are there associated with the 11th. Hence (3), so long as the figures 11 in 1431 and 8 in P. S. I. vi remain unsupported, it is probably safest to regard them as erroneous. Mistakes in figures in connexion with the very complicated system of dating employed in fourth-century papyri are frequent, e.g. P. Grenf. ii. 74. 7. where η is a mistake for ι, and P. Strassb. 43. 13, where πέμπτης ινδικτίονος is wrong. There is no reason to suppose that either the 11th or the 8th year refers to the current indiction (the 9th), and the simplest change is to alter both figures 11 and 8 to 18, and refer the year to Constans, on the hypothesis that for a time after his death his reign became an era like that of Constantine I. There is no doubt concerning the reading a in 1431, and Vitelli is confident about the reading η in P. S. I. vi, but it is not very difficult to suppose a scribe's omission of an ι there between $\kappa a \iota$ and η . Fresh light may, however, be expected from the unpublished fourth-century material from Oxyrhynchus, which is very large. In the meantime it is satisfactory that the era of Constantine I is established, and

the origin of the two principal Oxyrhynchite eras dating from 324 and 355 is explained. The Christians may have preferred the one, the pagans the other, but they were always used together, and it is remarkable that the memory of the Apostate should have been kept alive for three centuries.

10. καρπόν: cf. l. 16, where the use of the singular is clear, and 1631. 21, n.

12. $\psi a \lambda i \omega$: the use of this word in a description of a place is not elsewhere attested,

and it should perhaps be printed Ψαλίου as a name.

18. The traces of letters at the beginning of this line are irreconcilable with a number in hundreds, and the figures in l. 22 seem to be meant for $\frac{1}{3}$ of 8,000 talents, though the arithmetic is not quite exact; cf. ll. 21-2, n.

19–20. βεβαιο[υμένης . . . ἐπι[δο]χη̂ς: the readings of the faint traces are all rather

uncertain, but this clause is usual at this point; cf. e.g. 102. 18, 103. 16.

21-2. 'B $\chi\xi\gamma$ 'B: $\frac{1}{3}$ of 8,000 talents is 2,666 $\frac{2}{3}$ talents, but the fourth figure is clearly γ , not ε . The fifth is very like the first and suggests 'B (2,000 drachmae) rather than ' Δ . The scribe seems to have regarded the remainder in the tens to be divided by 3 as 10 instead of 20, and so to have put $3\frac{1}{3}$ instead of $6\frac{2}{3}$. Whether three $\delta\delta\sigma\epsilon\iota s$ were at regular intervals throughout the year, or were all made between Mesore (the month of the lease) and Hathur (the month of the date-harvest) is not clear. The remains of l. 23 rather suggest $\pi a \rho a \delta[\delta] \sigma \omega$, i. e. a clause referring to the return of the land in good condition (cf. e. g. 1631. 31), and in that case there is hardly room in l. 23 for a mention of later months. But in l. 21 the formula is unusual, and the restoration of ll. 21-3 is in the absence of a close parallel uncertain

(c) Sales and Cessions.

1633. BID FOR PURCHASE OF LAND FROM THE STATE.

29.3 × 7.9 cm.

A. D. 275.

A bid from Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion (cf. 1631. 1, n.) for the purchase of unsold State land (l. 8, n.), which was originally private land but had been confiscated, perhaps on account of its being left unsown (l. 12, n.). Similar applications are 370 (probably the last word is to be restored $i\pi \sigma\sigma[\chi \epsilon\sigma\epsilon\omega s]$), 721, 835, 1188. 18-26 (the last three addressed to the idiologus), P. Amh. 68. 17-24, 97, and Brit. Mus. 1157 verso. i (iii. 110) (all three addressed to the strategus), SB. 5673; and cf. 513, a receipt for the repayment of the price of confiscated house-property to the first purchaser by a higher bidder. Those documents all belong to the first century, except P. Brit. Mus. 1157, SB. 5673, and 513. which are of the second century, so that 1633 is much the latest of the series. The formula presents some novelties, and, since the ends of lines are lost throughout, the restorations are in one or two places doubtful, especially as the Greek is poor and the constructions are liable to become confused (ll. 7-8, 28-30, nn.). One or two lines are missing at the beginning, so that the title of the official who is addressed is not preserved; but he was doubtless the strategus or basilicogrammateus, not the idiologus, for a docket appended by him to the end of the

application suits a local, not an Alexandrian, official, and in 513. 4 it is the strategus who gives the $\kappa i \rho \omega \sigma \iota s$. The date of this docket, Mesore 30 (Aug. 23) of the 6th year of Aurelian, is important for determining the chronology of that emperor, and has already been discussed in 1476. int., p. 233.

ρ[ὰ Αὐρηλίου Σε]ρ[ήνου τοῦ καὶ $\Sigma[\alpha]\rho\alpha\pi$ ίωνος $\tau[o\hat{v}'A]\gamma\alpha\theta$ είνου $[\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{o}\ \tau\hat{\eta}s]$ λαμπρ[α]ς καὶ [λα]μπροτάτη[ς 'Οξυ-5 ρυγχειτῶν π ό[λ ε]ως. βού λομαι ύπερβαλείν Αὐρήλιον Σερηνίον κάμμωνος ὑποσ[χ]ομένου [πρὸς? ώνην ἀπὸ ἀπ[ράτ]ων της δι[οικήσεως πρότερο[ν] Σαραπίωνος [τοῦ 10 Ζωίλου περὶ κώμην Παε[ιμιν τοῦδε τοῦ νομοῦ ἐκ τοῦ Θ[....καὶΜηνοδώρου κλήρων ίδιωτικής ασπόρου αρούρας έξ, έκ δὲ τοῦ [..... κλέους ἀρο[ύρας] πέντε, τὰς ἐ[πὶ τὸ αὐτὸ 15 ἀρούρας ἕνδεκα, ἀκολούθω[ς τοῖς γραφείσι ύπὸ Ἰουλ[ί]ου Μονίμου τ[οῦ κρατίστου διοικητοῦ, πρίο σφέρων μίεθ' ας ύπέσχετο ύπερ τιμης δραχμά[ς έξακοσίας έξή κοντα τὰς τ οῦ ὑπερβ ολίου 20 δρα[χ]μὰς έκα[τ]ὸ[ν τεσσ]αράκοντ[α, ὥστε είνα[ι] τιμήν σύ[ν ύ]περβολίω [δραχμάς όκτακοσί ας, | άσπ[ε]ρ κυρωθεί ε διαγράψω έπὶ τὴν τ[οῦ] νομοῦ δη[μοσίαν τράπεζαν σύν τοῖς έπομ[ένοις 25 $\pi \rho[\grave{o}s] \tau[\grave{o}] \mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \epsilon_i [\nu \ \acute{\epsilon} \mu o] \hat{v} \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota} \tau[o \acute{v}s \pi \alpha \rho' \ \acute{\epsilon}$ μο[ῦ] μεταλημψο[μ]ένους β[εβαίας ἀπὸ παντός καὶ κ αθ αράς ἀπὸ πά σης ἐπιβολη̂s καὶ ζητή[σεω]s ητις κ[υρία ἔστω?]διὰ τὸ ἀπὸ τ[o] \hat{v} τα[με?]ίου $\langle τὸ? \rangle$ ὑπερ[βόλιον τον-?]30 το βεβ[α]ί[ο]υ. [(ἔτους) 5 Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Α[ο]υκίο[υ Δομ]ιττ[ίου Αὐρηλιανοῦ

 $\Gamma \epsilon
ho \mu \alpha [
u] \iota \kappa [o\hat{v}] M [\epsilon] \gamma i \sigma [
u] \Pi \epsilon
ho [\sigma \iota \kappa o\hat{v}] M \epsilon \gamma i \sigma \tau o u$ $\Gamma[o]\theta\theta$ ικοῦ Μεγίστου Καρπικο $[\hat{v}]$ Μεγίσ $[\tau ov]$ $E \dot{v} \sigma \epsilon \beta o \hat{v} s \quad E \dot{v} \tau v \chi o \hat{v} s \quad \Sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau [o] \hat{v} \quad M \epsilon \sigma o [\rho \dot{\eta}] .$

and hand $A\dot{v}\rho\dot{\eta}(\lambda ios)$ $\Sigma[\epsilon]\rho\hat{\eta}v[os]$ $\delta \kappa[\alpha i]$ $\Sigma \alpha\rho\alpha\pi[i\omega\nu]$ 36 έπιδέδωκα.

3rd hand

 $\delta \eta \mu (o\sigma i\alpha) \pi \rho o\epsilon \tau \hat{\epsilon} \theta(\eta)$ καὶ κατεχω(ρίσθη) (έτους) 5 Μεσορή λ.

ζωϊλου. II. l. $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ τῶν. I6. $\ddot{\epsilon}$ ουλ $[\iota]$ ου. 30. l. βέβ[α]ϵ[ο]ν?. 33. $\gamma[ο]θ$ θίκου. 1. ὑποσ[χ]όμενον. ζωϊλου. 25-6. 1. έμο]ὶ καὶ τοις . . . μεταλημψο μενοις. 39. 5 corr. from e.

'To . . . from Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion, son of Agathinus, of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus. I wish to outbid Aurelius Serenus son of ... cammon, who promised to buy 6 arourae of private unsown land belonging to the unsold property of the Government, formerly owned by Sarapion son of Zoïlus in the area of the village of Parmis in this nome in the holdings of Th . . and Menodorus, and 5 arourae in the holding of . . . cles, making II arourae in all, in accordance with instructions of his excellency the dioecetes, Julius Monimus, adding to the 66o drachmae, which Serenus promised for the price, 140 drachmae of the increase, making the price including the increase 800 drachmae, which sum I will pay on ratification to the public bank of the nome with the extra charges, in order that the land may remain the property of myself and my successors guaranteed against all risks and free from any imposition or inquiry, which offer is to be valid, because this increased bid is guaranteed from the Treasury (?).' Date, signature of the applicant, and official docket 'Publicly exposed and registered in the 6th year Mesore 30'.

5-6. ὑπερ βαλείν: cf. l. 19, n., P. Halle 14. 3 ὑπερβεβλῆ[σθ]αί με ὑπὸ Πετενύριος, and 513.

25 ένεκα τοῦ ὑπερβεβλησθαι τὴν . . . οἰκίαν ὑπὸ σοῦ.

7-8. $\pi \rho \delta s$? $\dot{\omega} \nu \dot{\eta} \nu$: after $\dot{\nu} \pi \sigma \sigma [\chi] \sigma \mu \dot{\nu} \nu \sigma \nu \sigma \nu \omega \omega$ a sum would be expected, as in l. 17, but the accusative is apoipas (l. 13). Apparently the scribe started the sentence with the intention of mentioning the higher bid, but proceeded as if he had begun with the usual formula in applications of this kind, βούλομαι ωνήσασθαι.

8. ἀπ[ράτ]ων της δι[οικήσε]ως: 50 513. 7; cf. ἀπράτων τοῦ ἰδίου λόγου in B. G. U. 1091. 13, τὰ ἐν ἀπράτοις ὑπάρχοντα in B. G. U. 18. 4, ἐπιτηρη(τοῦ) ἀπρά(των) ὑπαρχ(όντων) in P. Ryl. 217. 11. The present passage confirms our translation of ampara in 513. 7 'unsold', which is supported by Rostowzew, Kolon. 150, against Preisigke's translation (P. Strassb. i, p. 55)

' not for sale'.

10. $\Pi a \in \widehat{\mathcal{I}} \mu \nu$: cf. 1699, a contract for the purchase of house-property at this village by Aur. Serenus also called Sarapion, and 1629. 8, n. Παλίωσιν and Παωίμιν are inadmissible, though a Μηνοδώρου κλήρος at perhaps one of those two villages occurs in 1534. 2.

12. Μηνοδώρου: cf. the preceding n.

ιδ[ιωτικής] ἀσπόρου: cf. B. G. U. 703. 8-9 ιδιω(τικής) (so better than ιδιω(τικού)) σπο(ρίμου) ἄρ(ουραι) [...] νυνὶ ἀσπόρου καὶ ἀβρόχ[ου], P. Flor. 64. 7, 15, &c. ἰδι(ωτικῆς) χέρ(σου) ἀσπ(όρου). Land sold by the State generally belonged to the ὑπόλογον category (e.g. P. Amh. 68. 3). The circumstance that ἀσπόρου here immediately follows λδίωτικής, which refers to the

previous, not to the existing, condition of the land, suggests that the land in question was

taken over by the State just because it was unsown by its owner.

15-17. ἀκολούθω[s τοιs... διοικητου: this connects with ὑπερ]βαλείν in l. 5; cf. 513. 28 παραδεδόσθαι σοι ταύτην έξ έπιστο δης του κρατίστου διοικητού. On the dioecetae of this period see 1409 and 1412, intt.

19. ὑπερβ ολίου: cf. l. 21, P. Tebt. 61 (b). 408, 302. 14. The usual word is ἐπίθεμα:

cf. P. Ryl. 97. 5, n.

24. έπομ ένοις: cf. 513. 12, n.

27-8. ἐπιβο]λη̂s: cf. P. Ryl. 202. 1, n., Rostowzew, Kolon. 195, Oertel, Liturgie 103. 28. ζητή σεω]ς: cf. 513. 45, 57 εάν τις ζήτησις περί τούτου γένηται, . . . εγώ αὐτὸς τοῦτο

ἀναδέξομαι.

28-30. The last clause ήτις κ[υρία κτλ. is something new, and cannot be restored with certainty in the absence of a parallel. We suppose ήτις to refer to a word like ὑπόσχεσις or $\epsilon n \epsilon \delta o \chi \eta$ understood (cf. e. g. 1630. 20), not to ζητή $[\sigma \epsilon \omega]_s$. $[\eta(\sigma) \tau \iota \nu o [\sigma o \hat{\nu} \nu] \sigma \delta \lambda \eta s$ could be read, but $\kappa[\nu\rho ia$ is very appropriate. $\tau a[\mu\epsilon]io\nu$ is very doubtful; ν or π , but not τ , can be read instead of ι . $\beta\epsilon\beta[a]i[o]\nu$ seems to be a mistake for $\beta\epsilon\beta a\iota o\nu$ ($\epsilon\imath\nu a\iota$ being understood), unless $\beta \epsilon \beta a i o \hat{v} (\sigma \theta a)$ was meant. The supposed second β is very insecure, being unlike the first. 32-4. The titles of Aurelian agree with those in 1455. 20-5, dated in Phaophi 21 of

the 7th year.

37. προετέθ(η): cf. P. Amh. 85. 18 έὰν φαίνη(ται) προτεθήναι τησδε της μισθώσεως αντίγραφον έπι τὰς καθηκούσας ἡμέρας δέκα ὅπως μηδενὸς προσαγαγόν(τος) ἐπίθεμα μένηι ἡμῖν ἡ μίσθωσις βεβαία κτλ.

1634. SALE OF MORTGAGED HOUSE-PROPERTY.

24·I × I4·3 cm.

A. D. 222.

This papyrus, which is of considerable juristic interest, is a sale of houseproperty and building-land at Oxyrhynchus, which had been made security (κατοχή, 1, 11, n.) for a loan from the purchaser to the vendors of 2 talents 3.600 drachmae. The full price of the property being 3 tal. 3,600 dr., only the balance of I talent was actually paid. The only direct parallel for this in papyri is 1701, also a contract for sale of mortgaged (ἐπὶ ὑποθήκη) house-property, in which the balance was paid after deducting two loans with accrued interest. Usually, where a loan on mortgage was not repaid at the proper time, the creditor took possession of the hypothecated property after calling in the assistance of the government; cf. Mitteis, Grundz. 158-65, Schwartz, Hypothek und Hypallagma 67 sqq. In P. Brit. Mus. 1164 (k) (iii. 166; 212) a debtor cedes house-property to his creditor in place of the loan and interest, but there is no mention of a mortgage, and similarly there is none in C. P. R. 9 (270-1), where three χειρόγραφα of loans are cancelled as part payment of the purchasemoney of house-property. As Rostowzew observes, there may be an indirect reference to such sales as 1634 and 1701 in the clause commonly found in loans on mortgage (e.g. P. Flor. 1. 8) μη εξέστω . . . πωλείν μηδ' ετέροις ύπο- $\tau i\theta \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$. Besides a few lines lost at the end, the beginnings of lines are missing

throughout. The length of the lacunae is considerable, amounting, if the restorations in Il. 5, 9, and 15-16 are correct, to about 107 letters in Il. 1-7, about 8 more letters being lost in 1l. 9-10, 13, 16, 10 more in 1l. 8, 11-12, 18-19, 22-3, 26-7, 13 more in ll. 14-15, 17, 20-1, 23 more in ll. 25-6, 25 more in ll. 27-31, and 30 more in l. 24. The general sense of the contract is, however, clear, and, though 1701 is also too incomplete to be of great assistance, much of the formula can be restored from the ordinary third-century sales of house and landed property from Oxyrhynchus, 1200. 14-43, 1208. 6-28, 1276, 1475. 10-40, 1697-1700, P. At the end is appended a copy of a συστατικόν (l. 20, n.), which is here apparently an application to some official from one of the two vendors concerning the appointment of a representative to act for them, not a contract with such a representative like 1642-3; but it is hopelessly mutilated. The buyer, Claudia Isidora also called Apia, who also acts through an intermediary, is mentioned in several papyri of A.D. 218-22 (cf. 1630. 3, n.), and there is hardly any doubt that the reigning emperors (l. 20) were Elagabalus and Severus Alexander, the year being apparently the 5th, not the 4th (l. 11, n.). The handwriting, which distinctly suggests an earlier date in the third century than the reign of the Philippi, supports this view.

- ι [$^{\prime}$ Αντίγραφον] τρισσ $[\hat{\eta}]$ ς ἐνγράφης ἀσφαλ $[\epsilon]$ ίας σὺν ταῖς ὑπὸ αὐτὴν ὑπογραφαῖς.
- 2 [— καὶ θυγατέρες —νος γενομένου εὐθηνιάρχου τῆς λαμπροτάτης πόλεως τῶ]ν ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ὡς ἐχρημάτιζεν 'Ρωμαῖαι καὶ ἀσταί, ἐκατέρα δὲ
- 3 [διὰ τοῦ συσταθέντος κατὰ συστατικὸν γενόμενον —, ὡς διὰ τοῦ ὑποτεταγμέ]νου ἀντιγράφου ὑπόκειται, Τίτου Αἰλίου Μαξίμου, Κλαυδίᾳ Ἰσιδώρᾳ τῆ
- 4 [καὶ ἀΑπίᾳ θυγατρὶ ο]υ καὶ ὡς ἐχρημάτιζεν διὰ Αὐρηλίου Σαρᾶ βουλευτοῦ τῆς Ὀξυρυγχειτῶν
- 6 [γειον καὶ τὰ τούτων χρηστήρια —, ὧν γείτονες νότου —, βο]ρρ \hat{a} σο[\hat{v} τ $\hat{\eta}$ s] $K\lambda$ [α]νδίας Ἰσιδώρας τ $\hat{\eta}$ ς καὶ Ἰ $A\pi$ ίας, ἀπηλιώτου δημοσία ρύμη,
- 7 [λιβὸς —, καὶ ψειλοὺς τόπους —] [. μ]ένων, ὧν ὅλων γείτονες νότου πρότερον Σαραεῦτος

- 8 [---, βορρά ----,] λιβὸς δημοσία ρύμη, ἀπηλιώτου Ἡρωδιαίνης τῆς καὶ Σαρα-
- 9 [πιάδος? τιμής τής συμπεφωνημένης πρός άλλήλους τής προκειμένης οἰκίας καὶ χρηστηρίων καὶ ψειλῶν τόπων ἀργυρίου Σεβαστῶν νομίσματος δ]ραχμῶν δισμυρίων καὶ χειλίων ἐξακοσίων, αι εἰσι ἀργυ-
- 10 [ρίου τάλαντα τρία καὶ δραχμαὶ τρισχείλιαι έξακόσιαι, πρὸς? τάλαντα δύο δρ]αχμὰς τρισχειλίας έξακοσίας ὀφειλόμενά σοι ὑφ' ἡμῶν
- 11 [κατὰ ἀσφάλειαν ? γεγονυῖαν τῷ προδιεληλυ]θότι τρίτῷ ἔτει Θὼθ ἐπὶ κατοχῆ τῶν ὀνομάτων ἡμῶν
- 13 [παρὰ σοῦ διὰ χειρὸς ἐκ πλήρους —, καὶ παρὼν? ἐν τῷ 'Οξυ]ρυγχείτη ἐγὰ ὁ Αἴλιος Μαξιμῖνος <math>[τ]ἢ ἰδία μου πίστει ἀκο-
- 14 [λούθως τῷ συστατικῷ? κρατεῖν οὖν καὶ κυριεύειν σ]ε τῷν πωλουμένων σοι ἐνγαίω[ν κ]α[ὶ] ἀποφέρεσθα[ι τ]ὰ
- 15 [ἐξ αὐτῶν περιεσόμενα πάντα εἰς τὸ ἴδιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ἔτους καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχειν χρᾶσθαι καὶ οἰκονομεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν ὡς ἐὰν αἰρῷ,] ἄπ[ερ] καὶ ἐπάναγκον παρέξο[μέν σοι] καὶ τοῖς παρ[ὰ σο]ῷ πα-
- 16 [ραλημψομένοις βέβαια διὰ παντὸς ἀπὸ πάντων πάση βεβαιώσει καὶ καθαρὰ ἀπὸ ἀπογραφῆς ἀνδρῶν καὶ γεωργίας βασιλικῆς καὶ οὐσιακῆς γῆς καὶ πα]ντὸς εἴδους καὶ ὀφειλῆς πά[σης καὶ ἀ]πὸ παντὸς ο[ὑτινο]σ-
- 17 [οῦν ἄλλου, τάλαντα δύο?] καὶ δραχμὰς τρισχειλί[as ἐξα]κοσίας, καὶ μη[δὲ]ν
- 18 [έγκαλεῖν ? δεδ]ανεικέναι ὑμῶν [...] . [..]τα. π ερὶ δὲ τοῦ [..] . [..]s
- 19 [--] $\sigma[o]$ i $\tau \hat{\eta}$ Kλανδία Ἰσιδώρα $\tau \hat{\eta}$ καὶ [A]πία, καὶ [...] δα $[v \in]$ ίου
- 20 [— (ἔτους) ε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου ἀντωνινοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Σεουήρου ἀλλεξάνδρου Καίσαρος Σε]βαστῶν Μεχεὶρ κε. ἔστι δὲ τοῦ συστατικοῦ τὸ ἀντί-
- 21 [γραφον παρά -] . νος γενομένου εὐθηνιάρχου θυγατρός 'Ρωμαίας
- 22 [καὶ ἀστῆς βού]λομαι ἀναγκαιοτέρων μ[ο]υ πραγμάτων χά[ρ]ιν
- 23 [-]τ . . . $[\cdot .]$ ντουτι Κλαυδία Ἰσιδώρ[a] τ \hat{n} καὶ Ἰπία διὰ
- 24 $[A\mathring{v}$ ρηλίου Σαρ \hat{a} βουλευτο \hat{v} οἰκίας καὶ αἰθρίου καὶ —] . η ψειλ $\hat{\omega}$ ν τόπω[v] ἐπὶ τ $[ο\hat{v}]$
- 25 [Xηνοβοσκῶν ἀμφόδου? βιβλιοφυλακ..? ἐ]ν[κτ]ήσεων τοῦ ['<math>Oξ]νρυ[γχίτου] ν[ο]μοῦ
- 26 [—] της ὅλη[ς] τειμης έ[ν] τρισὶ τ[α]λάντ[οις

5 and 10. ΰφ. 13. ϊδια. 18. ϋμων. 19. ϊσιδωρα.

1-17. Copy of a deed of security written in triplicate with the signatures appended to it. . . . and . . . daughters of . . . n, late eutheniarch of the most illustrious city of Alexandria and however he was styled, Romans and citizens (of Alexandria), both acting through the representative appointed by a deed of representation made . . ., as stated below in the appended copy, Titus Aelius Maximus, to Claudia Isidora also called Apia, daughter of... and as he was styled, through Aurelius Saras, senator of Oxyrhynchus and as he is styled (?), greeting. We acknowledge that we have sold to you from the present time for ever the stone house and court, with a cellar underneath, and appurtenances . . . owned by us at the said city in the Gooseherds' quarter, . . . of which the adjacent areas are on the south . . ., on the north the land of you, Claudia Isidora also called Apia, on the east a public road, on the west . . ., and vacant ground . . ., of all of which the adjacent areas are on the south the land formerly belonging to Saraeus . . ., on the north . . ., on the west a public road, on the east the land of Herodiaena also called Sarapias (?), at the price agreed upon between us for the aforesaid house, appurtenances, and vacant spaces, 21,600 drachmae of Imperial silver coin, which make 3 talents 3,600 dr., . . . reckoned against (?) 2 tal. 3,600 dr. owed to you by us in accordance with a deed executed . . . in the last year but one, the third, Thoth, upon the security of our names . . ., and we have received from you on the spot from hand to hand in full the balance of the price, I talent, . . ., and I, Aelius Maximinus, being present in the Oxyrhynchite nome, by my own pledge in accordance with the deed of representation . . . You are therefore to possess and own the landed property sold to you, and appropriate all the profits obtained from it from the present year onwards, and have power to use and administer it as you choose, and we are bound to deliver it to you and your successors guaranteed always against all claims with every guarantee, and free from persons' property-returns and the cultivation of royal or patrimonial land, and from every obligation or debt of any kind and all other liabilities whatsoever. ...

1. ὑπογραφαίς: cf. B. G. U. 710, a fragment of, apparently, a sale, with a συστατικόν appended in ll. 13–16 (cf. l. 20, n.) and numerous signatures following in ll. 17–31.

2. For the restoration of the initial lacuna cf. l. 21.

'Ρωμαΐαι καὶ ἀσταί: the collocation, which is unusual, is probably intended, as Rostowzew observes, to distinguish the sisters, who belonged to a family of high standing, from the newly created Aurelii, who were not called 'Ρωμαΐοι (cf. Wilcken, *Chr.* 35. i. 9, n.).

3. [διὰ τοῦ συσταθέντος: 505 is arranged differently, the representative using the first person (as also happens here in l. 13) 'Ωφελᾶς . . . συσταθεὶς ὑπὸ . . . κατὰ συστατικὸν γενόμενον διὰ τοῦ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ μυημονείου τῷ ἐνεστῶτι μηνὶ οῦ ἀντίγραφον ὑπόκειται: but cf. 715. 35 (an official docket) διὰ Ἱπποδ() γραμμ(ατέως) συσταθ(έντος), and 1646. 22 and P. Gen. 44. 29 δι'

έμου . . . ἀποσυσταθέντος. συνεσταμένος is also used, e. g. in 243. 1, and συνιστανόμενος in 727. 25. Cf. l. 20, n.

Maξίμου: in l. 13 he is called Maξιμίνος. For Claudia Isidora see int.

5. καὶ ὡς χρηματίζει can be omitted, but cf. ll. 2 and 4. A shorter restoration, moreover, is not wanted; cf. ll. 15–16. πεπρακέναι is guaranteed by πωλουμένων in l. 14; cf. 1276. 5, 13, 1699. 13, 23. καὶ παρακεχωρηκέναι might be added after it, as in 1200. 17, 1208. 8, 1475. 13, in which case καὶ παραχωρητικοῦ could be added after τιμῆς in l. 9, as in 1208. 15, 1475. 24 (in 1200. 22 τιμῆς alone). But even in the third century it was an occasional practice to have distinct contracts for πρᾶσις and παραχώρησις; cf. 1636. int.

7-9. For καὶ ψειλούς τόπους cf. ll. 24 and 29, and for τιμής . . . τόπων cf. 1699. 8-9,

1701. 13-14.

10. πρός is merely a guess to express the sense and account for the accusative. 1701.

15 is equally incomplete. About 56 letters are lost between έξακόσιαι and τάλαντα.

P. Brit. Mus. 1164 (k). 8–10 has ἀνθ' ὧν προφέρεται ὁ Ἑρμί[ας ὀφείλεσθαι αὐ]τῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ἰσιδώρου . . . δραχμῶν, C. P. R. 9 ἀντί τε ὧν ὀφείλω . . . δραχμῶν καὶ ὧν νυνὶ προσλαμβάνω, . . . δραχμῶν τρισχειλίων ⟨ὧν καὶ⟩ αὐτόθι ἀπέσχον: cf. Rabel, Zeitschr. d. Savigny-Stift. xxviii. 313.

11. [κατὰ ἀσφάλειαν? γεγονυῖαν . . .: cf. 1701. 15–16 κατὰ ἀσφαλείους (l. -είας) δύο γεγονυῖας επὶ ὑποθήκη τῶν [προκειμένων οἰκιῶν. Here ἐπὶ κατοχῆ τῶν ὀνομάτων ἡμῶν . . . corresponds to ἐπὶ ὑποθήκη in 1701, but the sense is probably not very different. κατοχή, which is a wider term than ὑποθήκη, is used with reference to a contract of the nature of a ὑποθήκη in 506. 49 ἐξόντος τῷ δεδανεικότι ὁπόταν αἰρῆναι κατοχὴν [αὐτῶν (sc. τῶν ὑπαρχόντων)]χίσα[σθ]αι πρὸ τοῦ τῶν ἐνκτήσεων βιβλιοφυλακίου; cf. Schwartz, ορ. cit. 146–7. There may have been a reference to the registration of the κατοχή in the ἐγκτήσεων βιβλιοφυλάκιον in l. 12; cf. l. 25, n.

τῷ προδιεληλυ]θότι τρίτῷ ἔτει:] καὶ τρίτῷ and διελθ]όντι τρίτῷ are inadmissible; the traces suit θοτ, and ι is certain. The custom at Oxyrhynchus was to use the acrist not the perfect participle of διέρχεσθαι with ἔτος. Severus Alexander was not associated as Caesar with Elagabalus (cf. l. 20 and int.) until July 221 (Prosopogr. Imp. Rom. i. 215), i.e. near the end of the latter's 4th year, so that 1634, being dated on Mecheir 25 (Feb. 19), cannot belong to that year. The 5th year is also indicated probably by l. 30, where the sign for ἔτος seems

to be connected with the following ϵ , not with the preceding κa .

12. If there was a reference to interest on the loan, it may have occurred here. In 1701. 18-20 the interest is reckoned separately and added to the capital, which was not done here.

13. $\pi l \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota$: cf. ll. 27 and 29, where this word recurs in obscure contexts. From the much discussed $\dot{\omega}\nu\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\pi l \sigma \tau \epsilon \iota$, a kind of fiduciary sale (cf. P. Ryl. 160 (c). int.), 1684 is quite distinct.

14. ἐπερωτηθεὶς . . . ωμολόγησα may well have occurred before κρατεῖν, as in 1698. 13, 1699. 12, P. Giessen 100. 14-15.

σ]ε: the usual order is κρατείν σε καὶ κυριεύειν, but κυριεύει]ν cannot be read, the vestige

of a letter suiting only ϵ or ϵ . One of the two verbs may have been omitted.

15. For [ἐξ̄ αὐτῶν . . . ἔτους cf. 1698. 15–16, P. Flor. 1. 7, and for ἐξουσίαν . . . αἰρῷ 1699. 15, P. Giessen 100. 17. Line 18 of the last-mentioned papyrus is to be restored ἄσπερ [καὶ ἐπάναγκον παρέξομαι . . .

16. Cf. e.g. 1699. 18, 1700. 13-14. P. Giessen 100. 15-17 should probably be read and restored διὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦ[ν κρατεῖν σε καὶ κυριεύειν σὺν ἐκγό[νοις κ]αὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ μετα-

λ[ημψομένοις των πωλουμένων σοι ά ρουρων] καὶ . . ., with οἰκονομεῖν for ἐπιτελεῖν.

17–20. Here 1634 diverges from the usual formula of a sale, and evidently deals with the wiping out of the debt. καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολύγησα may have followed ἄλλου in l. 17, but is more likely to have come in the lacuna in l. 19, especially if π ερὶ δὲ τοῦ [..]. [.]ς ([ὀρ]θ[ῶ]ς is possible) corresponds to the usual conclusion π ερὶ δὲ τοῦ ταῦτα ὀρθῶς καλῶς γενέσθαι

ἐπερ. ωμολ. (e. g. 1698. 26). The rest of l. 19 may be part of a signature of the vendors or their representative. If έπερ. ώμολ. occurred in l. 20 before the date, the Emperors' names there can hardly have been given in full, since they require 107 letters, and to this hypothesis there is the objection that the abbreviation of the titles of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander neither occurs in papyri of their joint reign, nor would be expected in a contract so elaborate as 1634.

20. συστατικοῦ: cf. B. G. U. 710. 13-16, where the remains indicate that the συστατικόν was a document similar to P. Grenf. ii. 71, SB. 4651, 4653 (all from the Great Oasis and using the third person in place of the second). The συστατικόν mentioned in 505. 2 (cf. l. 3, n.) is not preserved. The other third-century documents of this character, 1274, 1642-3, B. G. U. 1093, are ordinary χειρόγραφα, using the second person. The remains of ll. 21-32 do not contain anything corresponding to the usual formula of a contract with a representative, and the circumstance that this συστατικόν apparently began with a name in the dative followed by mapá and the name of one of the two vendors (cf. 40) in 1. 22) suggests that the person addressed was a high official (the praefect?), not the representative, who is, moreover, possibly alluded to in the third person in l. 27 (cf. n.). That a contract of representation of the usual character was appended to the application in the lost conclusion of 1634 is improbable. On σύστασιs in general see Wenger, Die Stellvertretung im Rechte der Papyri.

22-3. βού λομαι is extremely doubtful. The word before Κλαυδία would be expected to be an infinitive meaning 'sell' or 'cede'. | ητουν or | ητουν can be read, but suggests no

suitable word.

25. β ιβλιοφυλακ . . . $\dot{\epsilon}$] ν [κτ] $\dot{\gamma}$ σεων: cf. l. 11, n., and for the registration of a κατοχ $\dot{\gamma}$ at the archives 713 (= M. Chr. 314).

28. κ] αταγράφουσι: cf. P. Flor. 56. 11, where a petitioner for the execution of a mortgage begins καταγέγρα(μμαι) κατὰ τὰ πρ[οσ]τετ[αγμένα. For καταγραφή see 1636. 42-3, n.

30.]ηκα (ἔτους) ε: probably the 5th year (of Elagabalus and Severus Alexander), not the 21st year (of Caracalla), is meant; cf. l. 11, n. That the Emperors' names followed is unlikely, since the remains of l. 31 do not belong to a date. $\eta \kappa a$ therefore seems to be the termination of a perfect. The doubtful a of κa can be λ , but no other letter.

CESSION OF CATOECIC LAND.

14 × 11.3 cm.

44-37 B. C. Plate II.

A fragment of a cession (παραχώρησις) of catoecic land by a cavalry soldier in the reign of Cleopatra VI with Caesarion, i. e. in some year between her oth and 15th. Near the end of her 8th year she was still associated with Ptolemy XV (1629. I), and from her 16th year onwards she was associated with, probably, Antony (cf. 1453. 22, n.). The only extant datings of the period of association with Caesarion belong to the 11th year (1629. 1, n.). 26 letters are lost at the beginning of l. 1, which may have projected by 2 or 3 letters beyond ll. 2-15. At the ends of the lines about 50 letters are lost in ll. 1 and 13-14, 4 letters less in ll. 2-12, and 2 letters more in l. 15. No other Ptolemaic cession of catoecic land is extant, but the general construction and sense of 1635 can be restored from three Oxyrhynchus cessions of catoecic land in the earlier Roman period, P. S. I. 320 (18), Ryl. 159 (31–2), and **504** (early 2nd cent.), which are more complete than **1635** and adhere closely to the Ptolemaic formula. In addition to (or possibly in place of) the usual $\pi a \rho a \chi \omega \rho \eta \tau \iota \kappa \delta \nu$ (**504.** 18) the acquirer of the land seems to have undertaken to pay the $\beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \iota \kappa \dot{\alpha}$, i. e. taxes of various kinds (ll. 10–11, n.), with regard to which the owner was probably in arrears.

[Βασιλευόντων Κλεοπάτρας $\theta \epsilon \hat{a}$ ς] Φιλοπάτορος καὶ Πτολεμαίου τοῦ κ[αὶ Καίσαρος $\theta \epsilon$ οῦ Φιλοπάτορος Φιλομήτορος ἔτους —, τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῶν [κοινῶν ὡς ἐν ἀλεξανδρείαι γράφ]εται, μηνὸς Δύστρου καὶ Τῦβι ζόξεν ['Οξυρύγχων πόλει τῆς Θηβαΐδος? ὁμολογεῖ —

18 letters τῶν κατοί]κων ἱππέων Σπαρτάκωι Πτολεμαίου Μα[κεδόνι — 20 ,, παρακε]χωρηκέναι αὐτῶι ἀκολούθως τοῖς ຜκο[νομημένοις διὰ τῶν ἐκ τοῦ ἱππικοῦ ἀφ' οὖ ἐπεδέδωκεν ὁ

5 [10 letters ὑπομνήματος ἀΑλε]ξάνδρωι τῶν πρ[ώ]των φίλων καὶ πρὸς τ[οῖς καταλοχισμοῖς τὰς ὑπαρχούσας αὐτῶι περὶ — τῆς —

[τοπαρχίας $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ τοῦ — κλήρου] κατοικικῆς γῆς σπορίμου $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ $\dot{\epsilon}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$

[μέτρα ? ἀπὸ μὲν ἀπηλιώτου εἰς λί]βα σχοινία δύ[ο ή]μισυ, ἀπὸ δὲ νότ[ου εἰς βορρᾶν σχοινία —, γείτονες ? —

[26 letters]ων, καὶ τὸν πρὸς ταύταις ἀνηγμένο[ν —, ἵνα ὑπάρχωσι τῶι Σπαρτάκωι καὶ ἐκγόνοις καὶ

[τοις παρ' αὐτοῦ μεταλημψομένο]ις αἱ προκείμεναι πρὸς οἶς ἔχει κλήρ[οις καὶ τοις ἄλλοις σημείοις καὶ? — κυρί-

το [ως τον πάντα χρόνον ἀκολούθως] τοῖς περὶ τούτων προστεταγμένοις [καὶ ἐπεσταλμένοις, ἀνθ' ὧν ἔλαβε παρὰ τοῦ Σπαρτάκου

[26 letters]του βασιλικῶν, καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὸν βίον ε . [— καὶ μηδὲν παρασυγγραφήσειν μηδὲ κακο-

[τεχνήσειν μηδ' ἐγκαλέσειν περί] τῶν προκειμένων παρευρέσει μηδεμ[ιᾶι, ἀλλὰ καὶ παντελῶς παρέξεσθαι τῶι Σπαρτάκωι

[αὐτὰς ? διὰ παντὸς μὲν βεβαίας,] καθαρὰς δὲ ἀπ[ὸ βασ]ιλικῶν κα[ὶ — [26 letters] αὐτοῦ ἀνηκοντ[.] τουτο[—

15 [27 ,,] $\omega \nu \kappa \alpha[.] \cdot [......] \cdot \pi[$

2. ξ corr. from λ . It is not quite certain that the correction is in a different hand.

1-2. For the restorations cf. P. S. I. 549. 2, 1629. 1-4.

3. Μα[κεδόνι: cf. 1628. 5, n. τῶν κατοίκων ἱππέων may have followed, and then οἱ δύο ἀγνιᾶς Κλεοπάτρας ᾿Αφροδίτης, as in 1628. 8, 1629. 10.

4-5. Cf. P. S. I. 320, 5-7, Ryl. 159, 5-7, **504**. 8-10, as restored in P. Ryl. 159, 5-7, n. (in the two last papyri οκονομημένοις is to be restored in the place of προστεταγμένοις). The name lost is that of the owner of the land. 366 (probably 14-15, not 41-2), a fragment of a similar cession of catoecic land at Païmis, has ὑπομνήματος [τοί]ς παρὰ Ἡλιοδώρ[ου καὶ Ε]ἰρηναίου τῶν πρὸς τοῖς κατα λοχισμοῖς corresponding to l. 5.

5-6. Cf. P. S. I. 320. 9-10, Ryl. 159. 8, 504. 10-11. After the number of the arourae, which was probably small (cf. l. 7, n.), there may have been something corresponding to

P. S. I. 320. 11-12 σὺν τοῖς ἐπετησίοις ἐκ . . [. . .] . αν[.] του γεωργοῦ μισθώσει.
6-7. For ὧν μέτρα cf. e. g. P. Tebt. 383, 22. διατεινούσας can also be read on the analogy of e. g. B. G. U. 1037. 29. The other Oxyrhynchus cessions omit the μέτρα, but give the yeiroves, which were probably mentioned here in ll. 7-8; cf. l. 8, n.

7. σχοινία: the σχοινίον was the side of an aroura and 100 cubits in length. This piece of land was apparently oblong, and if the number of $\sigma_{\chi_0 \nu \nu \nu}$ lost in the lacuna was $\delta \dot{\nu}_0$,

the number of arourae was 5.

8. ων: perhaps γείτονες δε δηλούνται διά των περί αὐτων προκτήσεων οἰκονομιων; cf. 504.

12-13, where δηλοῦνται comes at the end.

8-9. For ΐνα ὑπάρχωσι . . . μεταλημψομένο εf. P. Ryl. 159. 14, 504. 13-14. Before ΐνα a word of 5 or 6 letters is sufficient. τον προς ταύταις ἀνηγμένον probably refers to land of some kind 'recovered' for cultivation; cf. P. Tebt. 61 (b). 127 ὑπολόγου ἀναχθείσης, and the πρόσθεμα in P. Petrie 20. iii. 12-13. τόπον, suggested by Rostowzew, is perhaps better than κλήρον, though cf. l. 9 πρός οἷς ἔχει κλήρ[οις, where the subject of ἔχει seems to be the person ceding the land. That phrase with the datives following corresponds to σὺν τοῖς ἄλλοις τε[κμηρίοις? | (l. καὶ | σημείοις?) in P. Ryl. 159. 15-16 and to σὺν τοῖς άλλοις σημίοι[s καὶ | ... θ .. ποις (not τεκμηρίοις) in 504. 15–16. The σημεία are more probably 'boundary-marks' than 'title-deeds' (the edd. of P. Ryl. 159 suggest both interpretations).

9-10. For κυρίως . . . ἐπεσταλμένοις cf. P. Ryl. 159. 16-17, where there is a lacuna of about 9 letters between $\epsilon \pi [\epsilon \sigma r a \lambda \mu \epsilon vois$ and $a v \theta'] \delta v$, and 504. 17, where the participles are

π[ροαν αγραφομένοις καὶ ἐπ(ε)σταλμένοις. Cf. the next n.

10-11. Cf. P. Ryl. 159. 18-19 ἀνθ] ὧν ἔλαβε παρὰ τῆς Τα χώτος | (a sum in talents of copper?) τοις δέο υσι καιροίς (ἀπέχω τ ο παραχωρητικον occurs in the signature in l. 46), and 504. 17–20 [\dot{a}] $v\dot{b}'$ où $\dot{a}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\chi\dot{\epsilon}v$ $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{a}\dot{v}\tau\dot{\eta}$ 'A[$\phi\rho$ oδιτο] \dot{v} 0 π aρὰ τοῦ Φλαυ $\{\gamma\}$ ίου 'Απίωνος παραχωρητικοῦ ἀργυρίου Σεβασ[τοῦ νομίσματος] χειλέων δρ[αχμ]ῶν ἐκ πλήρους μηθὲν παρασυνγραφήσα[σαν π]ερὶ τοῦτο (ἐ) τὴν ὁμολογοῦσαν κτλ. Τwo participles in l. 10 are quite enough (cf. the preceding n.), and after $[\kappa a \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \sigma \tau a \lambda \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \sigma \iota s]$ there remain before $]\tau \sigma \nu (\Sigma \pi a \rho \tau \hat{a}] \kappa \sigma \nu$ is inadmissible) about 55 letters to be accounted for. $\hat{a} \nu \theta' \delta \nu \epsilon \lambda a \beta \epsilon$ (or $\hat{a} \pi \epsilon \sigma \chi \epsilon$) $\pi a \rho \hat{a}$ is practically certain, and if the end of l. 10 is rightly restored, there is room for e.g. Γταλάντων δύο καὶ τῶν rov βασιλικῶν (possibly ὀφειλομένων ὑπ' αὐ]τοῦ with ταλάντων in the preceding line). βασιλικά here are clearly, as in l. 13, dues to the king, corresponding to what in Roman times were called δημόσια (cf. 504. 24). For this use of the term cf. P. Tebt. 29. 13-14 τῶν ὑπο[κε]ιμένων της χρή[as] βασιλ[ικῶν and 140. 1 λόγος βασιλικῶν καὶ δαπάνης, Ο. G. I. 90. 13 βασιλικά δφειλήματα. The payment by Spartacus of the βασιλικά due from the person who makes the cession is, we suppose, supplementary to his payment of a παραχωρητικόν, but in l. 11 ἀνθ' ὧν ἔλαβε παρ' αὐ τοῦ βασιλικῶν might be restored, in which case the payment of the βασιλικά would take the place of a παραχωρητικόν, and there was some longer phrase than έπεσταλμένοις in l. 10.

καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὸν βίον ε . [: if καὶ μηδέν . . . έγκαλέσειν, which is restored from P. Ryl. 159. 19-20, is right, the word beginning ϵ . [is probably a verb connecting with the following infinitives, the subject being the person who cedes the land, and a quite short word would suffice, for τῶι Σπαρτάκωι may have been written after ἐγκαλέσειν (cf. P. Ryl. 159, 20). The

letter following ϵ seems to begin with a vertical stroke, i. e. π , ν , ι , or κ . κ at λ ν λ λ λ λ is more likely to mean 'for his lifetime' than 'for his livelihood', but in the absence of a parallel the context remains obscure. It is difficult to connect $\kappa a \lambda \tau \lambda \kappa a \tau \lambda \tau \lambda \nu \beta \delta \nu$ with what precedes without altering the text.

12-13. For ἀλλὰ καὶ . . . βεβαίας] cf. P. Ryl. 159. 21-3, **504. 21-3**.

13. [βασ]ιλικών: cf. ll. 10-11, n.

14-15. The remains of these two lines do not correspond to the formula of P. Ryl. 159. 24-8, 504. 24-9.

1636. CESSION OF LAND.

35 X 11.2 cm.

A. D. 249.

A contract for the cession (παραχώρησις, l. 33) of ½ aroura of corn-land at Seruphis, a village in the Western toparchy (1285. 71), from Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion (cf. 1631. 1, n.), in return for 400 drachmae. This is the first clear example from Oxyrhynchus of a third-century cession as distinct from a sale. In 1200. 16, 1208. 8, and 1475. 13 πεπρακέναι and παρακεχωρηκέναι are combined. The land is not stated to have been catoecic, but since it formed part of a $\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho os$ it may have belonged to that category, like the lands which are the subjects of contracts of παραχώρησις in e.g. C. P. R. 6 (238) and B. G. U. 94 (289). In place of the usual signature of the person ceding the land there is the signature of the other party, acknowledging the cession, which is here called a καταγραφή. 1704 (298) is apparently another contract of cession, but with a somewhat different formula, in which there seems to be no mention of a price. 1703 (3rd cent.) is the beginning of a similar contract, but with καταγεγραφέναι as the principal verb. 1702 (290) may be a sale or cession or both combined, but the fragmentary P. Giessen 51 (202; also from Oxyrhynchus), where in l. 6 700 καταγραφ[ομένου refers to the object of the contract, is probably parallel to 1703 rather than a sale. The bearing of the new evidence concerning καταγραφή is discussed in ll. 42-3, n.

[Αὐρήλιος] Σερῆνος ὁ καὶ Σαραπίων ἀγαθείνου
[μητρὸς Τ]αποσειριάδος ἀπ' ὀξυρύγχων πόλεως
[Αὐρηλί]φ Πανεσνεῖ Πτόλ[λι]δος μητρὸς ἀν[.....]ς ἀπὸ κώμης Σερύφεως χαίρειν.
5 [ὁμολογῶ] παρακεχωρηκέναι ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν
[εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ] χρόνον ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑπάρξαντός μοι ἀγορα[στικῷ δικ]αίφ περὶ [τ]ὴν αὐτὴν Σερῦφιν ἐκ τοῦ
[.....]ς κλήρου διμοίρου μέρους σειτικῆς
[ἀρούρης μ]ιᾶς ἐ[ν θ]ρύοις μεθ' δ ἀ[πε]δόμην υἱοῖς

- 10 [Αὐρηλ(ίου) Σ]ωτίω[νο]ς γυμνασιαρχ(ήσαντος) τ[η]ς αὐτης πόλεως
 [καὶ] . ημι Στε[φά]νου γυμνασιαρ[χ(ήσαντος)] της αὐτης πό(λεως)
 [τρίτον μ]έρος τὸ λ[ο]ιπ[ὸ]ν τρίτον μέρος πρότερον
 [Κατιλλιανο]ῦ τοῦ καὶ Οὐάρου, ης ὅλης γείτονες νότου
 [.] βορρα γύης, ἀπηλιώτου ἐτέρων ἰδιωτική,
- 15 [λι]β[δ]ς [σοῦ το]ῦ παραχωρουμένου, τὰς δὲ συμπεφω-[ν]ημένα[ς πρ]ὸς ἀλλήλους ὑπὲρ παρα[χ]ωρητικοῦ τοῦ ἀὐτ[οῦ μ]έ[ρο]υς τρίτου ἀ[ργ]υρίο[υ Σ]εβαστοῦ νομίσ-[μ]ατος δ[ραχ]μὰς τετρακο[σ]ία[ς] αὐ[τό]θι ἀπέσχον [π]αρὰ σοῦ παραχρῆμα διὰ χ[ειρ]ός, καὶ ἐπά⟨να⟩γκες
- 20 παρέξο[μαί σο]ι κ[αὶ ἐ]κγόνοις [κ]αὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ μετα[λ]ημψομένοις τ[ὸ τ]ῆς ἀρούρης τρίτον β[έ]βαιον
 [ἀ]πὸ τοῦ ἐμοῦ ὀνό[μα]τος καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ ἐξ ὀ[ν]όματός μου ἐπελε[υσο]μένου σοῦ, ἀρκουμένου σοι
 τῆ εἴς με ἀπὸ τ[οῦ] προτεταγμένο[υ] μου προκτήτο-
- 25 [ρ]ος {μου} Κατιλλια[νο]ῦ τοῦ καὶ Οὐάρου τ[ο]ῦ αὐτοῦ ἀρού-[ρ]ης τρίτου βεβ[αι]ώσει, ὅπερ καὶ παρέξομαί σοι [ἀ]πὸ τῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτ[ο]ῦ τελουμένων δημοσίων καὶ ἐπιμε[ρ]ισμῶν παντοίων τῶν μέχρι τοῦ διελθ[όντος] ς (ἔτους) καὶ α[ὐτ]οῦ τοῦ διελθόντος ς (ἔτους) διὰ τὸ
- 30 τὰ ἀπὸ το[ῦ ἐ]νεστῶ[τ]ος α (ἔτους) τούτου πρόσφορα εἶναι σοῦ τοῦ παραχω[ρ]ουμένου, πρὸς ὃν καὶ ε[ἶ]να[ι τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτοῦ α (ἔτους) δημόσια παντοῖα. κυρία [ἡ π]αραχώρησις [δ]ισσὴ γραφεῖσα, ἡν ὁπηνίκα ἐὰν αίρῆ δημοσιώσεις δι[ὰ] τοῦ καταλογείου, οὐ
- 35 προσδεόμενος μεταλήμψεως μου διὰ τὸ ἐντεῦθεν ε[τ]δοκεῖν με τἢ ἐσομένη ὑπὸ σοῦ δημοσιώσει, περὶ δὲ τοῦ ταῦτα οὕτως ὀρθῶς καλῶς γενέσθαι ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ σοῦ ὡμολόγησα.
 (ἔτους) α Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαί[ο]υ Μεσσίου
- 40 Kυίντο[v] Δεκίου Tραιανοῦ Eὐσε β οῦς Eὐτυχοῦς Σ ε β αστοῦ Xοίακ α .

[ώμολόγησ]α. Αὐρήλιος Θέων ὁ καὶ ἸΑσκληπιά-45 [δης ἐπικαλ]ούμενος Ζωίλος ἔγραψα ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ [μὴ εἰδότος γ]ράμματα.

23. l. σου for σοι after αρκουμένου. 27. δημοσιώ. 45. ζωϊλος.

'Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion, son of Agathinus and Taposirias, of Oxyrhynchus, to Aur. Panesneus son of Ptollis and An . . ., of the village of Seruphis, greeting. I acknowledge that I have ceded to you from the present time for ever from my property by right of purchase in the area of the said Seruphis in the holding of ..., consisting of the 2/3 part of 1 aroura of corn-land overgrown with rushes, after deducting the ½ part which I sold to the sons of Aurelius Sotion, ex-gymnasiarch of the said city, and to ... son of Stephanus, ex-gymnasiarch of the said city, the remaining 1/3 part formerly owned by Catillianus also called Varus, of all of which the adjacent areas are on the south . . ., on the north a field, on the east private land of other persons, on the west land of you, to whom the cession is made, and I have received on the spot from you straightway from hand to hand the sum agreed upon between us for the cession of the said 1/3 part, 400 drachmae of Imperial coin, and I am bound to deliver the 1/2 aroura to you and your descendants and successors guaranteed from claims made against you in my name or by any other person in my name, you being satisfied with the guarantee of the said \frac{1}{2} aroura which I received from my above-mentioned predecessor, Catillianus also called Varus, which land I am also to deliver to you free from the taxes paid upon it and imports of all kinds up to the past 6th year and including the said 6th year, because the profits of it from the present 1st year onwards, belong to you, to whom the cession is made, who are also responsible for the taxes of all kinds from the said 1st year onwards. This deed of cession, of which there are two copies, is valid; and whenever you choose you are to publish it through the record office without requiring my concurrence, because I hereby agree to the publication to be made by you; and having been asked by you the formal question whether this is done rightly and fairly I gave my consent. The 1st year of the Emperor Caesar Gaius Messius Quintus Decius Trajanus Pius Felix Augustus, Choiak 1. I, Aur. Panesneus, have received the conveyance, as stated above, &c.

11. γυμνασιαρ[χ(ήσαντος): ΟΓ γυμνασιαρ[χ(ήσαντι).

13. [Κατιλλιανο] ὑ τοῦ καὶ Οὐάρου: cf. l. 25. Κατίλλιος Οὐαριανός in **1201.** 16, who died in 258, is possibly the same person.

21. $\beta[\epsilon]$ βαιον: in 1475. 29 βέβαια καὶ καθαρὰ ἀπὸ μόνου τοῦ ἡμετέρου ὀνόματος κτλ.; cf. 1702.

. There is also an ellipse of $\kappa a\theta a\rho \delta \nu$, as often, before $d\pi \delta$ in 1. 27.

23-5. ἀρκουμένου . . . προκτήτο[ρ]os : cf. 1475. 30, 1702. 12-13.

29. 5 (ἔτους): sc. of the Philippi.

41. Xolak a: this date (Nov. 28) is the earliest mention of Decius in Egypt. The Philippi entered on a 7th year in Egypt, as is proved by P. Brit. Mus. 950-1 (no month) and

coins; but Decius was Augustus on Oct. 16, 249, according to Cod. Justin.

42-3. ἔσχον τὴν κα[ταγραφή]ν: i.e. 'the conveyance has been made to me': cf. 1704. 25, and on καταγραφή in general Mitteis, Grundz. 177-8. His remarks require modification in the light of the new evidence (cf. int.); for καταγράφειν is now known from 1703 to occur in third-century contracts of cession, and καταγραφή in the signatures of 1636 and 1704 means not the contract by which the land is conveyed, but, as is indicated by ωs πρόκειται, the actual cession itself, so that it is something more than a 'relationsweiser Ausdruck für die Auflassung'. But the new evidence supports Mitteis in his rejection of Preisigke's view

(Girowesen 441) that καταγραφή refers to registration in the public archives. A better discussion of the term has now been provided by Partsch in his commentary on P. Freiburg 8, a contract for the sale of slaves in 143, which mentions $\pi\epsilon\rho$ καταγραφής συγχωρήσεις. He explains καταγραφή not as 'Niederschrift' (so Mitteis), but as 'die rechtsgeschäftliche Anerkennungserklärung die der Veräusserer in der Urkunde abgibt'. For καταγραφής τέλη see 1697. 33 and n.

(d) Divisions of Property.

1637. DIVISION OF LANDED PROPERTY.

27.6 × 11.6 cm.

A. D. 257-9.

On the verso of 1531, a taxing-list of payments in corn, is a much abbreviated copy of a contract for the division of landed property in the Oxyrhynchite and Hermopolite nomes among five persons, including a brother and sister (ll. 1-2) and probably two brothers (ll. 5-6). How the property, which is described in quite general terms as an οὐσία, came into the possession of the contracting parties does not appear: it was divided by the contract into two halves, of which one was assigned to the three men in proportions which are not preserved, the details (ll. 19-20) being for the most part omitted, while the other half was assigned to the two women, who receive \(\frac{3}{8}\) and \(\frac{1}{8}\) respectively of the whole, the details (ll. 27-36) presenting some new geographical information. All the parties to the contract were acting with or through some one else, and the technical distinctions of phraseology with regard to various kinds of guardianship are noticeable (l. 3, n.). The division was made in accordance with the decision of a judge appointed by Mussius Aemilianus, who was first vice-praefect and then praefect in 257-9 (l. 9; cf. 1468. 1-2, n., and Lesquier, L'armée romaine 517). The title of this judge, a centurion who was princeps of the praefect's staff, is of some interest (l. 10, n.). The writing reaches the end of a column, but may have been continued in a second column, for the papyrus is broken vertically on the right-hand side, and the ends of lines are missing throughout. That the length of the lacunae sometimes extended to 15-20 letters is indicated by practically certain restorations in ll. 17-18 and 24; but some lines (e.g. 12, 14, 22) were probably shorter, and abbreviations may have been used more extensively than we have supposed. The writing becomes larger towards the bottom of the column. Other contracts from Oxyrhynchus concerning division of property are P. Ryl. 156 (1st cent.), 503 (118), 1278 (214), 1638 (282); cf. also 1721 (187).

['Oμολογο] \hat{v} σιν ἀλλήλοις $A\hat{v}$ ρήλιοι Aμμωνιανὸς καὶ ἡ τούτο[v] ὁμοπατρία καὶ ὁμομητ(ρία) ?

- [ὁ μὲν ἀμ]μωνιανὸς μετὰ κουράτορος Αὐρηλ(ίου) Πασίωνος [18 letters [.....] πόλ(εως) καὶ ὡς χρη(ματίζει), ἡ δὲ Ἡρακλειδίαινα μετ ἐπιτρόπ[ου 16 letters
- 5 [τῆς 'Οξυρυγ]χιτῶν πόλεως, καὶ ἀννιανὸς ὁ καὶ Ἡρακλειανὸς καὶ [Πασίων ὁ καὶ ἀπολ(λώνιος) ἀμφότ(εροι)?
 - [....] τοῦ καὶ ἀΑπολ(λωνίου) δ(ιὰ) Παθερμουθίου τοῦ καὶ Σιλβαν[ο]ῦ [..... καὶ Ἰσεῖς
 - [. . . .][.]φίλου χρημ(ατίζουσα) χωρὶς κυρίου τέκνων δικαίφ πα[ρόντος καὶ εὐδοκ(οῦντος) τοῦ
 - [ἀ]νδρὸς αὐτῆς Αὐρηλίου Ἐπιμάχου γενο(μένου) εὐθη(νιάρχου) βουλ(ευτοῦ) τῆς λαμπ(ρᾶς) [16 letters δι-
 - ηρησθαι πρὸς ἐαυτοὺς ἐξ ἐνκελ(εύσεως) τοῦ λαμπ(ροτάτου) Μουσσίου Αἰμιλίανοῦ διὰ κριτοῦ τοῦ?
- 10 δοθέντος Δημητρίου (έκατοντάρχου) τοῦ ἀξιολ(ογωτάτου) πρίγκιπος τῆς ή[γεμονίας ἐκ συμφώ(νου)
 - καὶ ἴσου μερισμοῦ τῆς οὐ[σί]ας καὶ λελογχέναι κ[οινῆ τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα ὑπάρχοντα ὄντα περὶ τὸν ᾿Οξυρυγχίτην καὶ Ἑρμοπολείτ[ην νομὸν...........καὶ λελογχέναι κοινῆ τὸν μὲν Αὐρήλ(ιον) ᾿Αμμωνιανὸν κα[τὰ μέρος ΄, τὸν δὲ ᾿Αννιανὸν καὶ Πασίωνα τὸν καὶ ᾿Απολλώνιον κατ[ὰ μέρος ΄,
- 15 ως είναι μέρος ήμισυ της πάσης οὐσίας. ης δε [συνέλαχον γης οἱ προκ(είμενοι)?
- 20 $O\xi(v\rho v \chi (i au v) v o \mu o \hat{v} \pi(\epsilon \rho i)$ κώμην $X \hat{v} \sigma v \dot{\omega} s \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon \hat{v} \delta \epsilon \delta \dot{\eta} \lambda(\omega \tau \alpha i)$, καὶ $[\pi(\epsilon \rho i)]$ 17 letters

καὶ τὰ έξης.

τὴν δ' Ἡρακλειδίαιναν κατὰ μέρος δ'η' καὶ τὴν Ἰσεῖν [κατὰ μέρος η', ώς εἶναι καὶ τούτων τὸ λοιπὸν ἥμισυ μέρ(ος) τῆς [πάσης οὐσίας, καὶ ἐουοίως λελογχέναι ἐκ συμφώ(νου) ὁμοίως καὶ ἴσου με[ρισμοῦ τῆς οὐσίας τὰ ὑπογεγραμμένα ὑπάρχ(οντα), ὧν τὸ καθ' ἐν τῆς [18 letters

- γης τοποθεσίας διὰ τῶν ὑπογεγραμμένω[ν ὑπαρχόν-? ἔστι δέ · π(ερὶ) Ἰβιῶνα Χύσ[εως (ἀρούρας) . ., Ὀξ(υρυγχίτου) των δηλοῦται. νομοῦ? $[\epsilon]$ ν μ èν $\tau \hat{\eta}$ ἄνω τ ο π (αρ χ ία) μ ε τ ' ἄλλα, καὶ π (ερὶ) Θ $\hat{\omega}$ λ θ ιν ἀρ τ α π [άτου άμπελικὰ [κ]τήμ(ατα) β καὶ καλ(αμείας) καὶ ἐποίκ(ια) καὶ χρησ(τήρια) καλ(άμινα) Aρτα π (άτου) $\delta \iota(\grave{a}) \ldots .$ 30 (ἀρούρας) κζδη'ίς' καὶ τὰς συνμισθ(ουμένας) τοῖς κτή(μασι) σι(τικάς) (ἀρούρας) [κ]αὶ π(ερὶ) Παεῖμιν δι' ἀντᾶ $^{\prime\prime}Ωρου$ (ἀρού.) ι, καὶ δι(ὰ) [....... $(\dot{\alpha}\rho\circ\dot{\nu}.)..,$ $[\kappa]$ αi $\delta \iota(\grave{\alpha})$ $\Phi \alpha v' \lambda \lambda o v$ $(\mathring{\alpha} \rho o \acute{v}.)$ $\iota \alpha$, $[[\kappa \alpha i]]$ $\delta \iota(\grave{\alpha})$ $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$ $Z \omega \iota \lambda o v$ $(\mathring{\alpha} \rho o \acute{v}.)$ ι , $\delta \iota(\grave{\alpha})$ $[\delta \grave{\epsilon}]$ $(\dot{\alpha}\rho_0\dot{\nu})\dots$ [κ]αὶ π(ερὶ) ἀντιπέρα (Πέλα) δι(ὰ) Ἰούστου καὶ μετόχ(ων) (ἀρού.) λα[, καὶ $\delta \iota(\grave{\alpha}) \; \Pi \alpha \theta \epsilon \rho - ?$ $\mu o \nu \theta i [o] \nu (\mathring{a} \rho o \acute{v}) \iota \beta \eta' [, \kappa \alpha i \delta \iota (\grave{a})] E \rho [...] (\mathring{a} \rho o \acute{v}) \beta \angle \delta', [...]$ 35 [..] π .[....].[... $\mu \epsilon \tau^2$?] ἄλ[λα $\pi \alpha$]ραλ $\epsilon \iota \phi \theta$ [$\epsilon \nu \tau \alpha$?......
- 10. δημητριου $\overset{X}{\rho}$. 11. $\ddot{\iota}\sigma$ ου. 12. $\ddot{\upsilon}\pi$ αρχοντα; so in l. 25. 19. ο of τον corr. 22. $\ddot{\iota}\sigma$ ειν. 24. $\ddot{\iota}\sigma$ ου. 27, 28, 31, 33. π' . 33. ρ of αντι π ερα corr. from (or to?) λ .

1-31. 'The Aurelii Ammonianus and his sister on his father's and mother's side Heraclidiaena, both children of Aurelius Heraclides, late . . ., Ammonianus acting with his curator, Aur. Pasion . . . and as he is styled, Heraclidiaena with her tutor, . . . of Oxyrhynchus, and Annianus also called Heraclianus and Pasion also called Apollonius, both (?) sons of . . . also called Apollonius, through Pathermuthius also called Silvanus . . ., and Iseis daughter of ... philus, acting without a guardian by the ius liberorum, in the presence and with the consent of her husband Aur. Epimachus, late eutheniarch and senator of the illustrious ..., acknowledge that they have divided among themselves by the command of his excellency Mussius Aemilianus through the appointed judge, Demetrius the centurion, the most honourable princeps of the praefecture, by a harmonious and just division of the estate, and have had assigned to them in common the appended properties, situated in the Oxyrhynchite and Hermopolite nomes . . ., and have had assigned to them in common, Aurelius Ammonianus for his share . . ., Annianus and Pasion also called Apollonius for their share . . ., making a half share of the whole estate. Details of the situations of the land jointly obtained by the aforesaid persons are given in the appended properties. Details of the properties which the party of Aur. Ammonianus and Annianus also called Heraclianus and Pasion also called Apollonius obtained jointly for their half share are as follows: in the area of the village of . . . arourae; in the Oxyrhynchite nome in the area of Chusis what is there stated, and in the area of . . ., and so on. And Heraclidiaena has had assigned to her for her share $\frac{3}{8}$ and Iseis for her share $\frac{1}{8}$, this making the remaining half share of the whole estate, and they have likewise obtained by a likewise harmonious and just division of the

estate the appended properties; of which the details of the situations are given in the appended properties. These are: in the area of Ibion Chuseos . . . arourae; in the Oxyrhynchite nome in the Upper toparchy, &c., and in the area of Tholthis Artapatou 2 vineyards and reed-plantations and farmsteads and appurtenances of the reed-plantations at Artapatou, cultivated by . . ., 27 7 arourae, and . . . arourae of corn-land which are leased with the vineyards; and in the area of Parmis, cultivated by Antas son of Horus, 10 arourae . . .'

3. μετὰ κουράτορος: on the distinction between κουράτορες and ἐπίτροποι as guardians of orphans see 888. 3, n., Mitteis, Grundz. 248. Curatores were for those under 25 years, tutores for those below the age of puberty (14), though the distinction is not always observed so nicely as here. $\kappa i \rho \iota o s$ (l. 7) applies only to a tutor for women. A different relationship is presumably implied in l. 6, where $\delta \iota a$, not $\iota \iota e \tau a$, is the preposition, and $[\phi \rho οντιστοῦ may be the word lost after Σιλβαν[ο]ῦ; cf. e.g. 1686. 2. φροντιστής (cf. Mitteis$ l. c., P. M. Meyer, Griech. Texte, p. 57) is often used practically in the sense of tutor or curator, but here might correspond, as often, to procurator, for duá indicates a representative or agent of some kind. In 1645. 2 a woman acts δι' ἐπιτρόπου, whereas here μετά is the preposition in l. 4.

6. The lacuna after Σιλβαν[ο] may be filled by [φροντιστοῦ (cf. l. 3, n.) or a patronymic

or an official title.

7. πο[ρόντος καὶ εὐδοκ(οῦντος): the combination of these two participles is common, and cf. P. Gen. 11. 3 (350) συνεστώτος . . . καὶ συνευδοκούντος. παρών is here equivalent to συμπαρών οι συνεστώs, on which terms see Wenger, Stellvertretung 179-81, Castelli, S. A. M.i. 50-6. After the general introduction of Roman citizenship a κύριος could be dispensed with, but Egyptian tradition maintained the custom of a woman having a kind of acting

9. For διὰ κριτοῦ cf. 1195. Ι κριτῆι δοθέντι ὑπὸ . . . τοῦ κρατίστου ἡγεμόνος, Mitteis, Ber. d. Sächs. Gesellsch. 1910. 124, Grundz. 43. Where the judge was appointed by agreement

between the parties, not by the praefect, κριτής καὶ μεσίτης is found.

10. (ἐκατοντάρχου) . . . ή[γεμονίας: cf. 1722. 1 (about the reign of Diocletian) πρί]νκιπι τοῦ διασημοτάτου ἡγουμένου Αἰγύπ του, and the centurio princeps in 1424 (about 318). No instance of princeps is quoted in Lesquier's index of L' armée romaine. Rostowzew compares Cagnat, Inscr. Gr. ad res Rom. pert. iii. 1230 (Arabia; 185 or 231) έκατώνταρχου λεγιώνος) δ' Σκυθικής πρίνκιπα [....] Ίουλ(ίου) Σατορνείνου [πρεσβ(ευτοῦ) Σεβ(αστοῦ)] ἀντιστρ(ατήγου), where Domaszewski restores ήγεμονίας after πρίνκιπα, 1264 (Arabia; 3rd cent.) β(ενε)φ(ικιάριος) καὶ ακομενταρήσιος και κορνικουλάριος και έκατόνταρχος γενόμενος της ήγεμο(νίας), Domaszewski, Rangordmung 97 sqq., who remarks that the πρίγκιψ ἡγεμονίας is to be regarded as chief of the officium of the praefect, and the predecessor of the princeps officii praesidis of the fourth century. Cf. also Cagnat, op. cit. i. 629 πρίγκιψ όφηκίου ήγεμόνος, iv. 131 στρατιώτης ίππεὐς... έξ όφικίου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ήγεμόνος καστρίου Κώνσταντος. An αντίρρησις addressed τη τάξι τοῦ πρίγκιπος της έξουσίας τοῦ κυρίου μου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ήγεμόνος ἐπαρχίας 'Αρκαδίας in 426 will be published in Part xv. Parallel to the position of a centurio princeps as chief of the praefect's staff was probably, as Rostowzew observes, the position of the π(ριμι)π(ιλάριος) ἐπάρχου Αλγύπτου in B. G. U. 13. 3 (cf. P. S. I. 461 int.; in 1416. 29, n. l. π(ριμι)π(ιλάριος) for $\pi(\rho a \iota)\pi(\delta \sigma \iota \tau o s)$), this officer ranking one degree higher than the centurio princeps.

10-11. ἐκ συμφώ(νου)] καὶ ἴσου: cf. l. 24 and B. G. U. 444. 8 συμφ]ώνου διαιρ[έσε]ως.
11. κ[οινη: cf. l. 13. The apparent repetitions of the same word or phrase at very short intervals, and the awkward constructions (cf. ll. 21-7, n.), may well be partly due to

omissions from the longer original contract.

16. [ὑπαρχόντων?: cf. l. 25 and l. 26, where, however, a word different from ὑπαρχόν]των would ease the structure of the sentence.

19–20. $\pi\epsilon\rho[i \, \kappa \dot{\omega}\mu\eta\nu \, \dots]$ according to the restoration and punctuation adopted in the text this village was in the Hermopolite nome (cf. l. 12), as we suppose the first village in the list in ll. 27 sqq. to have been; cf. l. 27, n. If $\tau o \hat{v}$ is substituted for $(\dot{a}\rho o \dot{v}\rho as)$., and there is no stop before $\tau o \hat{v}$] '0\$, it becomes necessary to suppose the omission of a number of arourae and κai after $\nu o \mu o \hat{v}$, which is unsatisfactory. For $\tau o \hat{v}$ ' $E\rho \mu (o \pi o \lambda i \tau o v) \nu o \mu (o \hat{v})$ in place of $\kappa \dot{\omega} \mu \eta \nu$ there is hardly room, and the Hermopolite nome was almost certainly not mentioned in l. 27. The circumstance that in l. 12 the Oxyrhynchite nome is mentioned before the Hermopolite, while in ll. 19–21 and 27–34, as restored by us, a Hermopolite village comes first, is outweighed by the advantage gained by providing actual mentions of the Hermopolite section of the $o \dot{v} \sigma i a$ in the abbreviated contract. If all the villages mentioned in the two lists are Oxyrhynchite, the Hermopolite section must be included under $\kappa a \dot{v} \dot{a} \dot{\epsilon} \xi \hat{\eta} s$ in l. 21.

20. $\hat{X}\hat{v}\sigma\iota\nu$: a village in the "Ανω τοπαρχία of the Oxyrhynchite nome; cf. 1285. 67, 1659. 12. In 1724. 7 land $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ì $\hat{X}\hat{v}\sigma\iota\nu$ is stated to be in the $\kappa\omega\mu\rho\gamma\rho\alpha(\mu\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\dot{i}\alpha)$ Πασκώ, which was a district in the Hermopolite nome known from P. Amh. 88. 8–9 $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ τῶι Πασκώι $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ì Μνᾶχιν, B. G. U. 553 A. iii. 7, 554. 7 Πασκώ Τοού, P. Ryl. 99. 2 $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ τῷ Πασκώ $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ì κωμόγρ($\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\dot{i}\alpha\nu$) Τοού. The point at which Πασκώ occurs in B. G. U. 553–4 indicates that this was at the extreme north of the Hermopolite nome (cf. 1659. int.), and evidently $\hat{X}\hat{v}\sigma\iota\nu$ was close to the boundary between that and the Oxyrhynchite nome, while 'Ιβιών $\hat{X}\hat{v}\sigma\iota\nu$ (l. 27, n.) seems to have been actually inside the Hermopolite nome. The Έρμοφίλου κλῆροs is mentioned in

connexion with both villages (1724. 8 and 13).

21–7. The construction does not agree exactly with that of ll. 13–19. καί in l. 23 can be omitted. In l. 26 σης or της can be read instead of γης, and e. g. τῆς [τῆς συλληχθεί]σης τοποθεσίας or τῆς [τῆς συλληχθείσης | γῆς τοποθ. is possible; but l. 16 has τῆς τοποθεσίας simply, and these words may have been written twice in ll. 25–6 by mistake. For τοποθεσία cf. P. Giessen 100. 9 and P. S. I. 300. 11, where Rostowzew suggests ἐπὶ ταῖς οὔσαις γειτνί]αις τε καὶ τοποθεσίαις. ὑπαρχόν] των in ll. 26–7 (cf. ll. 16, 25) is open to the objection that, if the antecedent of ὧν is ὑπάρχ(οντα), something of a tautology is produced. σων or γων could be

read in place of των.

27. Ἰβιῶνα Χύσ[εως: cf. 1442. 2, 1724. 13. This village, which presumably was near Χύσις (l. 20, n.), would at first sight be expected to be also in the "Ανω τοπαρχία of the Oxyrhynchite nome, but we prefer to assign Ἰβιων Χύσεως to the Hermopolite nome and refer 'Οξ(υρυγχίτου) νομοῦ to what follows, as in l. 20; cf. ll. 19-20, n. If Ίβιὼν Χύσεως was in the Oxyrhynchite nome, μέν in 1. 28 becomes superfluous. The absence of δέ to answer it creates no difficulty, for in the original contract έν δὲ τῆ μέση τοπαρχία no doubt occurred in the section here indicated only by $\mu\epsilon\tau^*$ $\tilde{a}\lambda\lambda a$ before $\kappa a \pi^* \pi(\epsilon\rho i) \Theta \hat{\omega}\lambda\theta \nu^* \Lambda\rho\tau a\pi [\acute{a}\tau\sigma\nu]$. That village is evidently Θωλθις in the Middle toparchy (1285. 104), to which 'Αρταπάτου belonged (1285. 110). Since 'Αρταπάτου is always used in the genitive, there is nothing to show whether it is here dependent on Θῶλθιν, as Χύσεως is on Ἰβιών, or two normally distinct villages are here combined, like Bacchias and Hephaestias (P. Fay. 15. 4, n.); but the former alternative is the more probable, especially on account of the mention of ᾿Αρταπάτου by itself in l. 29 and the existence of two more villages called Θωλθι in other toparchies (1285. 123, 141), from which this Θωλθις was distinguished by the addition of 'Αρταπάτου. In 1285. 40, where [.....] $av\rho$. [. corresponds to $\Psi\omega\beta\theta\epsilon\omega s$ in l. 133, $[\Psi\omega\beta\theta(\epsilon\omega s)]$ $av\rho$. [. is probable, there being two other villages called $\Psi \hat{\omega} \beta \theta \iota s$ in the list.

28-9. ἀμπελικὰ κ]τήματα β καὶ καλ(αμείαs): cf. **1631**. 7, n. 31. Παείμω: a village in the Λιβὸς τοπαρχία; cf. **1629**. 8, n.

33. ᾿Αντιπέρα (Πέλα): cf. **1659**. 42, where ᾿Αντιπ(έρα) Πέλα follows Πέλα and Παεῖμις at the end of a list of villages in the $\Delta \iota \beta \delta s$ τοπαρχία, this being the only other mention of it. Whether the penultimate letter here was λ corrected to ρ or ρ corrected to λ is not clear;

but if the name of this village, which was evidently facing Πέλα on the other side of a river or canal (the ancient representative of the Bahr Yusuf?), was Aντιπέλα, a mistake must be supposed in 1659. 42.

35. μετ'] ἄλ[λα: cf. l. 28. There would be room for 2 more letters in the lacuna after

[λα. κα] ταλειφθ[ε... cannot be read.

1638. DIVISION OF AN INHERITANCE.

A 27.7 × 18.4 cm.; B 14.6 × 16 cm.

A. D. 282.

A contract for the division of the property of Psenamounis, a deceased inhabitant of Senokomis, a village in the Western toparchy, among his two families by different wives. The elder family, consisting of a brother and sister, received a house and adjoining ground, 31 arourae of corn-land and part (probably $\frac{2}{3}$; cf. l. II, n.) of 4 slaves, while the rest of the property was assigned to the younger family, which consisted of two brothers of full age and three minors. The formula of the contract is somewhat unusual owing to the circumstance that the elder family consented to take less than the full amount to which they were entitled, in consideration of the payment of the deceased's debts by the younger family. Provision was made for obtaining the consent of the minors to the contract when they reached full age, Owing to the loss of the ends of lines throughout the construction of 11. 6-18 is not quite clear; but most of the document can be restored, and apparently the apodosis to $\epsilon \pi \langle \epsilon \rangle \ell$ in 1. 3 does not begin until 1. 17. After that point a fragment of a duplicate (B) in a different hand, but with the signatures in the same hands, is of assistance in filling up the lacunae; the supplements derived from it are underlined in our text of A. Practically certain restorations of ll. 22, 24, 26, 28-30 show that in 11. 1-31 about 50 letters (in 1. 28 45, in 1. 29 61) are missing at the ends. In Il. 32-4 the lacuna is about 12 letters longer, and in Il. 35-9 about 5 letters longer still, but the writing of the second and third hands (ll. 33-9) is more spaced out than that of the first. The other contracts of the same class from Oxyrhynchus are mentioned in 1637. int.: of third and fourth-century contracts from other nomes for division of property, P. Tebt. 319 resembles 1638 in beginning with a long clause headed by ἐπεί; P. Brit. Mus. 978, Strassb. 29, and probably Flor. 50 are of the more usual type, δμολογοῦμεν ... διηρήσθαι ...καὶ λελογχέναι. P. Gen. II (350), a contract concerning the roofing of a court, which is supplementary to a division of property, also begins like 1638, as does 1721.

Αὐρήλιοι 'Αφοῦς καὶ Τααρπαῆσις ἐκ μητρὸς Σινθώνιος καὶ οἱ ὁμοπάτριοι ἀδελφ[οὶ 'Αρὲτ καὶ Σαρᾶς ἐκ μητρὸς Ταμμωνᾶτος οἱ τέσσαρες Ψεναμού-

- νιος Παυσείριος ἀ π (δ) κώμης Σενοκώμεως, ή δὲ Τααρπαῆσις χωρὶς κυρίου τέκνων [δικαίφ παρόντος καὶ εὐδοκοῦντος? 20 letters ἀλλήλοις
- χαίρειν. ἐπὶ ὁ κοινὸς ἡμῶν πατὴρ καὶ δηλούμενος Ψεναμοῦνις ἐτελεύτησεν ἐπί τε ἡ[μῖν τοῖς προκειμένοις? καὶ τοῖς ἀφήλιξιν ἡμῶν ἀδελφοῖς καὶ —
- καὶ Σάμμι ἐκ μη(τρὸs) τῆς προτεταγμένης Ταμμωνᾶτος τοῖς ἐπτὰ κληρονόμοις, καὶ τὰ ὑπ' αὐτ[οῦ καταλειφθέντα πάντα ὄντα? ἐν ψιλῷ τόπῳ καὶ σιτικαῖς ἀρούραις καὶ ἐνδο-
- 5 μενικοῖς σκεύεσι καὶ ἄλλοις καὶ τετραπόδοις καὶ δουλικοῖς σώμασι τέσσαρσι Π ανεχώ[τη? ὡς (ἐτῶν).. κα] ὡς (ἐτῶν)..
 - καὶ Σινθῶντν ὡς (ἐτῶν) κε καὶ την ταύτης θυγατέραν Ταπάτριν ὡς (ἐτῶν) ι, κοινὰ ὅντα [διηρήκαμεν?, ἔδοξεν δὲ τῷ ᾿Αφοῦτι καὶ τῆ Τααρπαήσει τῶν καταλει-
 - φθέντων έπὶ μόνοις τεισεὶν ἀρκεσθῆναι καὶ λαβεῖν εἰς τὸ κατ' αὐτοὺς $μέρο \{v\}$ ς τῆς κλη[ρονομίας τὸν ἐν κώμη Σενοκώμει
 - μετὰ τῆς πατρικῆς οἰκίας αὐτῶν ψειλὸν τόπον βίκου ένός, οὖ γείτονες ν ότου ψ [ιλὸς τόπος? —, βορρᾶ —, ἀπηλιώτου
 - εἴσοδος καὶ ἔξοδος, λιβὸς 'Οννώφριος καὶ ἄλλων, καὶ περὶ τὴν αὐτὴν κώμην ἐκ τοῦ [— κλήρου ἀπὸ τῶν προκειμένων? σιτικῶν ἀρουρῶν ?
- 10 ἀρούρας τρῖς ἥμισυ, ὧν ὅλων γείτονες νότου δδός, βορρᾶ Παταύριος καὶ ἄλλων, ἀπ[ηλιώτου —, λιβὸς' Σαρα-?
 - πίωνος ἄρξαντος 'Αλεξανδρίας, καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν προκιμένων δουλικῶν σωμάτ[ων μέρη δύο ἀπὸ μερῶν ἐπτὰ ? τῶν ἐπιβαλλόντων αὐτοῖς ?
 - μερῶν ἀπὸ τῶν προκιμένων καταλιφθέντων παντοίων πάντων ὑπὸ τοῦ π[ατρὸς καὶ ? μηδεμίαν
 - ἔφοδον ἢ ἐπέλευσιν αὐτοὺς ἔχειν εἴς τινα ἕτερα τῶν τῆς κληρονομίας παρὲξ τ[οῦ προκιμένου ψιλοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν σιτικῶν ἀρουρῶν τριῶν ἡμίσους
 - καὶ τῶν μερῶν δύο τῶν δουλικῶν σωμάτων, ἐφ' ῷ τε καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὸν ᾿Αρὲτ [καὶ τὸν Σαρᾶν τελέσαι πάντα τὰ ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς καταλειφθέντα δημό-
- 15 σιά τε καὶ γεουχεικὰ καὶ ἰδιωτικὰ ὀφ⟨ει⟩λήματα, κ[αὶ τ]ὴν ἀπόδοσιν τ[ο]ύ[τ]ων ποιήσασθαι ἄμ[α τοῖς ἐτέροις ἀδελφοῖς?, καὶ ἀπαρενοχλήτους καὶ ἀζημί
 - ους παρ[έξει]ν τόν τε 'Αφοῦν καὶ τὴν Τααρπαῆσιν περὶ παντὸς τοῦ ἐπελευσομένου [ἡ ἐμποιησομένου καθ' ὁνδηποτοῦν τρόπον, παρέξειν δὲ τὸν 'Αρὲτ καὶ

- τὸν Σαρᾶν [το]ὺς ἐτέρους καὶ δηλουμένους ἀφήλικας ἀδελφοὺς ἐν ἡλικίᾳ γενομένου[ς εὐδοκεῖν τῆδε τῆ ὁμολογίᾳ?, τῶν ἐπιβαλλόν-των αὐτοῖς μερῶν τῶν τῆς κληρονομίας ταῖς ἐνγεγραμμένᾶις αἰρέσεσιν
- των αὐτοῖς μερῶν τῶν τῆς κληρονομίας ταῖς ἐνγεγραμμέναις αἰρέσεσιν ἀλ[— περὶ πάντων πεισθέν- ?
- τες δμολογοῦσιν οί μὲν περὶ τὸν ἀφοῦν καὶ Tααρπα $[\hat{\eta}]$ σιν έκουσίως καὶ αὐθ[αιρέτως καὶ ἀμετανοήτως ? i τῶν
- 20 ἐπιβαλλόντων αὐτοῖς μερῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον καὶ μηδεμίαν [ἔφοδον ἢ ἐπέλευσιν ποιήσασθαι περὶ? ὧν ἔσχαμεν μερῶν, ἐφ' οἶς?
 - καὶ ἦ⟨ρ⟩κέσθησαν, τοῦ τε προκιμένου ψειλοῦ τόπου καὶ τῶν σιτικῶν ἀρουρ[ῶν τριῶν ἡμίσους καὶ τῶν μερῶν δύο τῶν δουλικῶν σωμάτων, κυριεύειν δὲ?
 - -όμοίως ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον καὶ χρᾶσθαι ἡμᾶς καὶ διοικίν καὶ οἰκ[ονομεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν ὡς ἐὰν αἰρώμεθα ἀνεμποδίστως σὺν ἐκγό-
 - νοις καὶ τοῖς παρ' ὑμῶν μεταλημψομένοις, οἱ δὲ περὶ τὸν ᾿Αρὲτὰ καὶ Σαρᾶν [......τωσ... τῶν καταλειφθέντων ὡς πρόκειται ? ὑπὸ τοῦ πα-
 - τρὸς ἄμα τοῖς ἐτέροις ἀδελφοῖς καὶ χρήσασθαι καὶ αὐτοὺς ὡς ἐὰν αἰρῶντἔς ἀνεμ[ποδίστως σὺν ἐκγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρ' αὐτῶν μεταλημψομένοις
- 25 καὶ τὴν ἀπόδοσιν ποιήσασθαι τῶν πάντων ὀφιλομένων ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρός, κ[αὶ ἀπαρενοχλήτους παρέξειν τὸν ἀφοῦν καὶ Τααρπαῆσιν περὶ
 - παντὸς τοῦ ἐπελευσομένου, καὶ παρέξιν τοὺς ἀφήλικας εὐδοκῖν τῆδε τῆ ὁμ[ολογία ἐν ἡλικία γενομένους, καὶ βεβαιώσιν τοῖς περὶ τὸν ᾿Αφοῦν τὰ ἐν αὐτοῖς
 - ένγεγραμμένα ἀπὸ πάντων πάση βεβαιώσι καὶ καθαρὰ ἀπό τε ὀφιλῆς καὶ καὶ τοχῆς πάσης καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς οὐτινοσοῦν ἄλλου, ἔτι δὲ καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν
 - ύπερ αὐτῶν τελουμένων δημοσίων καὶ τελεσμάτων πάντων καὶ ἐπικλασ-[μῶν καὶ ἐπιμερισμῶν παντοίων τῶν ἕως τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ζ (ἔτους)
 - καὶ αὐτοῦ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ζ (ἔτους) διὰ τὸ τἀπὸ τοῦ εἰσιόντος η (ἔτους) τούτων πρόσφορα εἶναι τ[ῶν περὶ τὸν ἀφοῦν, πρὸς οὺς καὶ εἶναι τὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ η (ἔτους) δημόσια τελέσματα. κύρι-
- 30 α τὰ τῆς δμολογίας γράμματα ὀκτασ(σ)ὰ γραφέντα πρὸς τὸ ἐκάτερον μέρος ἔχειν δ[ισσόν, ἄπερ ὁπηνίκα ἐὰν αἰρῶνται ἢ καί τις αὐτῶν ἀνοίσους διὰ δημοσίου,
 - οὐ προσδεόμενοι τῆς τοῦ ἐτέρου μετα[λήμ]ψεως οὐδὲ ἐτέρ[ας συ]νευδοκ[ήσεως διὰ τὸ ἐντεῦθεν εὐδοκεῖν τῆ ἐσομένη διὰ τοῦ καταλογείου δημοσιώ-

- σει, καὶ ἐπερωτήσαν[τες ἀ]λλήλ[ο]υς [ἐπὶ τούτ]οις ώ[μ]ολόγησαν. [(ἔτους) ζ Aὐτοκράτορος Kαίσαρος Mάρκου Aὐρηλίου Π ρόβου Π ερσικοῦ
- μερων τῆς πάσης [π]ατρικῆς [κλη]ρονομ[ίας] κ[αὶ ἠρκέσθημεν ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς ἐγγεγραμμένοις τοῦ ἐν-?
- 35 γαί[ο]υ καὶ τῶν μερῶν [δ]ύο τῶν δ[ου]λικῶν σ[ωμάτων ἐπὶ πᾶσι τοῖς προκιμένοις, καὶ ἐπερωτηθέντες ώμολογή
 - σα[$\mu\epsilon$] ν . Αὐρήλιος $\Lambda\epsilon$ ωνίδης Kαλλιστράτου [έγρα ψ α ὑπ ϵ ρ αὐτῶν μ η ϵ ἰδότων γρά μ ματα.
- (3rd hand) $A[\mathring{v}]\rho\mathring{\eta}[\lambda]\iota[o]\iota$ $A[\rho \epsilon \tau \kappa a]\iota$ Σαρᾶς εὐδοκοῦμεν πᾶσει τοῖς προκει[μένοις καὶ πάντα ποιήσομεν καὶ ἀζημίους καὶ ἀπαρε
 - νοχλήτο[υς $\pi \alpha \rho$] έξομεν τοὺς $\pi \epsilon \rho$ ὶ τὸν ἀφοῦν ὡς $\pi \rho$ [όκειται, καὶ ἐπερωτηθέντες ὡμολογήσαμεν. —
 - ἔγραψα ὑ[πὲρ αὐ]τῶν μὴ εἰδότων γράμμα[τα.
- 6. l. Σινθώνει . . . καὶ τῆ κτλ. 12. ϋπο; so in l. 25. 14. αρετ': so in l. 23. 18. ταις ενγεγραμμεναις αιρεσεσιν corr. from τοις ενγεγραμμενοις οις. 21. π οf προκιμενου corr. from ψ. 22. α of αει corr. ικ of διοικιν corr. from κι. 23. l. ἡμῶν for ὑμῶν. 24. l. αἰρῶνται. 28. ϋπερ. 30. τα τ corr. from της. 33. l. ᾿Αφοῦς καὶ Τααρπαῆσις. 37. ει of πασει corr. from η.
- 'The Aurelii Aphous and Taarpaësis, whose mother is Sinthonis, and their brothers on the father's side Aret and Saras, whose mother is Tammonas, all four children of Psenamounis son of Pausiris, from the village of Senokomis, Taarpaësis acting without a guardian by the ius liberorum, in the presence and with the consent of . . ., to each other, greeting. Whereas our common father the aforesaid Psenamounis died leaving us the above-mentioned and our brothers who are minors, ... and ... and Sammis, whose mother is the aforesaid Tammonas, the seven of us, his heirs, and (we have divided?) all the property left by him, consisting of a vacant space, corn-land, household furniture, &c., fourfooted animals, and four slaves, Panechotes aged about Sinthonis aged about 25 and her daughter Tapatris, aged about 10, being held in common, and Aphous and Taarpaësis decided to be content with only certain portions of what was left, and to receive for their share of the inheritance . . . at the village of Senokomis with the paternal house a vacant space to the extent of I $\beta \tilde{k}$ so, of which the adjacent areas are on the south a vacant space (?)..., on the north..., on the east an entrance and exit, on the west the land of Onnophris and others, and in the area of the said village in the holding of . . . from the aforesaid corn-land $3\frac{1}{2}$ arourae, of all of which the adjacent areas are on the south a road, on the north the land of Patauris and others, on the east . . ., on the west the land of Sarapion (?), ex-magistrate of Alexandria, and from the aforesaid slaves two shares out of seven (?), (and to renounce any other?) shares due to them from all the aforesaid property

of all kinds left by their father . . ., and (?) to bring no claim or action against any other parts of the inheritance except the aforesaid vacant ground, 32 arourae of corn-land, and two shares of the slaves, on condition that the party of Aret and Saras discharge all the debts, whether public, or attaching to the land, or private, left by our father, and pay them in conjunction with the other brothers (?), and shall secure Aphous and Taarpaësis against any trouble or injury in respect of any claim or action of any kind whatever, and that Aret and Saras shall obtain the consent of the other previously mentioned brothers, who are minors, to this contract when they come of age, . . . the shares due to them from the inheritance according to (?) the choices written therein . . ., the parties to the contract acknowledge, on the one hand the party of Aphous and Taarpaësis that they have voluntarily and of their own choice and irrevocably (renounced?) the shares due to them from the present time for ever, and will bring no claim or action about the shares (?) which we have received, with which they are also satisfied, namely the aforesaid vacant ground. 3½ arourae of corn-land, and two shares of the slaves, and that they own these likewise from the present time for ever, and we have the use, disposition, and administration of them as we choose without hindrance with our offspring and successors, and on the other hand the party of Aret and Saras that they . . . the property left by the father together with the other brothers, and they too have the use of it as they choose without hindrance with their offspring and successors, and will pay all their father's debts, and secure Aphous and Taarpaësis against any trouble in respect of any claim, and will obtain the consent of the minors to this contract when they come of age, and will guarantee to the party of Aphous all the property described in it against all claims with every guarantee, as free from any debt or liability or any other claim whatsoever, and also from all public dues, taxes, extra levies, and rates of all kinds payable on it up to the present 7th year and including the present 7th year, because the profits of this property from the coming 8th year onwards belong to the party of Aphous, who are responsible for the public taxes of the said 8th year. This deed of contract is valid, there being 8 copies of it in order that each party may have 2, and whenever they or any one of them choose, they may register it publicly without requiring the participation of the other side or any further agreement, because they forthwith agree to the publication to be made through the record-office, and having asked each other the formal question they gave their consent on these terms.' Date and signatures.

2. For παρόντος καὶ εὐδοκοῦντος cf. **1637.** 7, n., and for ἀλλήλοις in similar contexts P. Amh. 99. 4, Brit, Mus. 978. 4, Ryl. 157. 3.

4. For ψιλφ τόπφ (including the house mentioned in I. 8) and σιτικαι̂s ἀρούραιs (perhaps

followed by a figure; cf. l. 9) cf. l. 21.

4-5. ένδο μενικοίς σκεύεσι: cf. P. Leipz. 28. 20 ένδομενικοίς διαφόροις σκεύεσει.

5. Πανεχώ[τη: this is a common masculine name at Oxyrhynchus, the feminine form being Τανεχώτις (e. g. 1208. 3); hence καὶ τῆ ταύτης θυγατρί (cf. l. 6) is unsuitable. Πανε-

 $\chi \acute{a}[\tau \eta]$, which is also masculine, cannot be read.

6. For διηρήκαμεν cf. P. Gen. 11. 5 ἐπειδὴ . . . [δ]ιαιρήκαμεν πρὸς ἐαν[τ]ούς. With e. g. διαιρείται οι κατήντησε (cf. P. Tebt. 319. 4) the accusatives in ll. 5–6 are not accounted for; but in any case these ought to have been datives. For ἔδοξεν δὲ cf. P. Tebt. 319. 10.

8. olkías: this is apparently ignored in ll. 4 and 21.

βίκου: a land-measure of unknown size; cf. 100. 10, P. Halle, p. 199.

ψ[ιλός τοπός?: or e.g. Ψ[εναμούνιος.

11. For μέρη δύο cf. ll. 14 and 35. ἀπὸ μερῶν έπτά is restored on the analogy of **503**. 6-7 μέρη δύο ἀπὸ μερῶν πέντε. For ἐπτά cf. l. 4 and κοινὰ ὅντα in l. 6, which suggests that before division the property was owned in equal shares by the brothers. τεσσάρων is improbable, for since there were four slaves to be divided, these would probably, if the elder

family received two shares out of four, have been assigned as individuals. For fractions of

a slave cf. 722. int. and P. Freiburg 8, 13-14.

12. μερῶν ἀπό: the second word is not δύο or έπτά. For the preceding restoration τῶν έπιβαλλόντων αὐτοῖς cf. ll. 17–18 and 19–20, where too the verb which apparently governs μερῶν is missing. That lost in l. 19 may well have been the same as here, and if ἐπιβαλλόντων refers to the claims of the elder family upon the property prior to the division, ἀφίστασθαι would be suitable; but if ἐπιβαλλόντων refers to the present contract, a word like κρατεῖν or κυριεύειν is required; cf. l. 19, n. In place of καί, which leaves ἔχειν in l. 13 dependent on ἔδοξεν in l. 6, ὅστε or ἐφ' ῷ (cf. ἐφ' ῷ τε in l. 14) can be read. That the main sentence began in l. 12 and ἔχειν is dependent on ὁμολογοῦσι to be supplied there is improbable, since ὁμολογοῦσι occurs apparently for the first time in l. 19, and the general correspondence between ll. 12–18 and 19–26 is quite intelligible if ll. 12–17 belong to the ἐπ⟨ε⟩ί clause, but not if they belong to the main sentence.

15. ὀφ(ει)λήματα: cf. l. 25 ὀφιλομένων.

 $\ddot{a}\mu$ [α τοῖς ἐτέροις ἀδελφοῖς?: cf. l. 24. An adverb (e. g. $\dot{a}\mu$ [έμπτως) is possible.

ἀπαρενοχλήτους και ἀζημί] ους: for the combination cf. P. Brit, Mus. 932. 20. In l. 25 there is hardly room for two words, and in ll. 37–8 ἀπαρενοχλήτους apparently occurred second.

17. For $\tau_0^2 \delta \epsilon \tau_0^2$ όμολογία cf. l. 26; but since this clause still belongs to the $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i$ sentence (cf. l. 12, n.), another word than όμολογία (e. g. διαιρέσει or τούτοις) may have been used here.

18. The position of $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi [$ (or $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota \gamma . [$) in B indicates only a short lacuna between it and $\tau \epsilon s$, so that $d\lambda [\lambda \dot{\eta} \lambda o \nu s - \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \pi \dot{u} \nu \tau \omega \nu \epsilon \dot{\tau} \epsilon \rho \omega \tau \dot{\tau} \sigma a \nu | \tau \epsilon s$ is unsuitable, and cf. P. Freiburg 8. 8

κατά πᾶν συνπεπεισμένοι.

19. For καὶ ἀμετανοήτως, which can be omitted, cf. P. Strassb. 29. 31. The doubtful ι before τῶν ἐπ[ιβαλλόντων in B can be ν , so that e. g. either ἀφίστασθαι τῶν οτ κρατεῖν τῶν could be read, or εἰληφέναι τὸ πᾶν τῶν (cf. λαβεῖν in l. 7, ἐλάβομεν (?) in l. 33, and ἔσχαμεν in l. 20); cf. l. 12, n. The verb in l. 23, which balances that in l. 19, is also uncertain.

21. There does not seem to be room for κρατείν δε καὶ κυριεύειν, which are usually

found together in this context.

23. [αὐθαιρέτως (cf. l. 19) is possible after Σαρᾶν. In B there is hardly room for κρατῖν between | τως [and τῶν καταλι] φθέ[ντων (κεκλη] ρῶσ[θαι is inadmissible).

25. Cf. l. 15, n., and l. 37.

28. The supplement (cf. 1208. 22, 1700. 19) is rather short (44 letters besides the sign for *ĕrovs*), compared to that in l. 29 (61 letters, which can hardly be diminished except

by omitting τόν).

30. δ[ισσόν ought strictly to have been τετρασσόν, since there were 8 copies; cf. 1704. 20, 1717. 4. B has ερωνται η κε τις. For ἀνοίσουσι διὰ δημοσίου cf. 1208. 24 (as corrected in P. Ryl. 163. 13-14, n.) ἀνοίσις διὰ δημ. That the δ after ἐσομένη in B belongs to διά rather than δημοσίωσει is not quite certain; but without διὰ τοῦ καταλογείου, for which cf. 1698. 24 (it is omitted in 1208. 25), the supplement is only 42 letters.

32-3. On the titles of Probus see **1631**. 34, n. As far as the lacunae in A are concerned, Περσικοῦ Μεγίστου Γοθικοῦ | Μεγίστου Παρθ]ικοῦ Μεγίστου might be restored, but the shorter restoration, which omits Παρθ. Μεγ., suits B better, and in A there may have been

a space before the date.

33. For $\epsilon \lambda] \hat{a}\beta \rho \mu [\epsilon \nu]$ in B cf. l. 7. If the genitive $\mu \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$ in I. 34 is right, something like $\tau \hat{o} \pi \hat{a} \nu$ is expected to account for it $(\mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \lambda) \hat{a}\beta \rho \mu [\epsilon \nu]$ cannot be read in B, unless $Ta \epsilon \rho \pi a \hat{\eta} (\sigma \iota s)$ was written, which is unlikely). The body of the contract does not help at this point; cf. l. 19, n.

37-8. That B had more than ἀπαρενοχλήτους is certain, for even ἀ ζημίους καὶ ἀπαρενόχλη

· 1

τον (sic) παρέξομεν gives only 20 letters in a lacuna corresponding to [δοτων . . . ευδοκον] in the line preceding; cf. l. 15, n. One of the adjectives here may have been ἀνεισπράκτους, which is often coupled with ἀπαρενοχλήτους in papyri.

38. B omits τον before 'Αφούν.

(e) Loans.

1639. PAYMENT IN ADVANCE FOR WHEAT.

 30.5×13.6 cm. B.c. 73 or 44? Plate III.

An acknowledgement from two Persians of the epigone to a κάτοικος ἱππεύς of the receipt of the price of 30 artabae of wheat, which were to be delivered after the harvest. The formula, which closely resembles that of P. Reinach 30 (late and cent. B. C.), is largely that of a loan. The papyrus, which certainly belongs to the first century B.C., is dated in Phaophi of the 9th year of an unnamed sovereign, and the resemblances between the first hand of 1639 and 236 c (reign of Auletes; Part ii, Plate v) and P. Grenf. ii. 39 (2nd year of Auletes?; Plate v) and between the third hand of 1639 and P. Tebt. 103 (21st year of Auletes?; Part i, Plate vii) suggest the 9th year of Auletes (B. C. 73) or of Cleopatra VI (B. C. 44; cf. 1629. 1, n.). The payment is, however, made through the private bank of Heraclides at the Serapeum of Oxyrhynchus (ll. 3-5, n.), and though banks other than βασιλικαὶ τράπεζαι existed in Ptolemaic Egypt, the earliest known reference to an ἰδιωτική τράπεζα is in B.C. 6 (P. Brit. Mus. 890. 2, from Hermopolis). Moreover the docket of the bank in ll. 30-1, certifying the payment of the price in question, is identical in form with bank-dockets on first-century receipts from Oxyrhynchus (l. 31, n.). We are therefore not prepared to exclude the attribution of the oth year to Augustus, though 1639 presents a more strongly marked Ptolemaic appearance than the Oxyrhynchus papyri from the earlier part of his reign, e. g. 277.

The juristic character of that class of documents to which 1639 belongs has been much disputed. Rabel (Zeitschr. d. Savigny-Stift. xxviii. 315 and P. Basel 5. int.), Preisigke (P. Strassb. 1. int.), and now P. M. Meyer (Griech. Texte 7. int., in opposition to P. Hamb. 21. int.) distinguish those examples, in which, as in 1639, the price is not stated, from those in which it is given, and which are to be regarded as payments in advance (e. g. P. Tebt. 109). The former class they consider to be instances of datio in solutum, 'Hingabe an Erfüllungsstatt', i. e. undertakings for the cession of property in payment of a previously existing debt, couched in the form of a fictitious sale of the property in advance. We (P. Hibeh 84 (a). int., Tebt. 379. int.), in common with Wenger (Gött. gel. Anz. 1907. 316), Berger (Strafklauseln 143), and Mitteis (Chr. 139), have regarded both sets of

examples as genuine sales in advance. Wilcken (Archiv v. 253) and Bell (P. Brit. Mus. 1656 and 1774. int.) are undecided. The simpler hypothesis that the omission of the price, which is no uncommon feature of sales (cf. e.g. B. G. U. 177, 584, 806; P. Brit. Mus. 282), is really immaterial, and that the money for which a receipt is given actually changed hands, even though its amount is not stated, gains much support from 1639, which, without giving the actual sum, not only mentions the bank making the payment, but has a docket similar to those found in receipts involving an actual payment. Evidently the omission of the price is here to be explained by the circumstance that the amount of it was not an essential element in the contract, which is mainly concerned with the delivery of the produce bought, and the same explanation holds good in the other examples in which the price is not specified. The datio in solutum explanation of these instances seems to us over-subtle, like the theory of the 'fictive Mitgift', for which see 266. int. There is indeed an example of a datio in solutum in P. Gradenwitz 10 (B. C. 215-214); but there the price of the asses surrendered by a fictitious sale is given, and a clause in the contract, to which there is no parallel in 1639, definitely states that the transaction was made in settlement of a loan, and the formula of P. Gradenwitz 10 develops into that of a sale, not like P. Hibeh 84 a and 1639 into that of a loan, so that it does not provide any support for a datio in solutum explanation of 1639. In the absence of a definite indication that such contracts as 1639, in which goods are paid for but not delivered, conceal a prior relationship of creditor and debtor between the parties, making the payment for the goods fictitious, these documents are to be explained simply as acknowledgements of payments in advance, and the converse of such contracts as 914 and B. G. U. 1146, in which goods are delivered but not paid for, i.e. are bought on credit.

'Ορσενοῦφις καὶ Πεκῦ[σι]ς ἀμφ[ό]τεροι Πετοσίριος Πέρσαι τῆς ἐπ[ιγονῆς Θέω]νι τῶι καὶ [Θ]οώνει Θέωνος τῶν κατ[ο]ίκων
[ἱπ]πέων χαίρειν. ὁμο[λ]ο[γ]οῦμεν ἔχε[ιν πα]ρὰ σοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ
[πρὸ]ς 'Οξυρύγχων πόλει Σ[α]ραπιείου ὰ [καὶ δ]ιαγράφεται
5 [διὰ] τῆς 'Ηρα[κλε]ίδου ἰδιωτικῆς τραπέζης τιμὴν
[π[υρ]οῦ σ[τε]ρεοῦ ἀκρίθου ἀρταβῶν τρ[ι]άκοντα, ὰς καὶ ἀπο[δώσομέ]ν σοι ἐν τῶι Π[αῦνι μ]η[ν]ὶ τ[οῦ] ἐνεστῶτ[ο]ς ἐνάτ[ο]υ
[ἔτους π]υρὸν στερεὸν [νέον καθαρὸν ἄδ]ολον ἄκριθον
[μέτρω τοῦ ?] τῆς π[ό]λεω[ς Σαραπιείου ? κατα]στήσαντες
10 τοῖς ἰδί[οις] ἀνηλώμα[σιν οἶς ἄν συντάσ ?]σης ἐπὶ τ[ο]ῦ αὐτοῦ
ἱεροῦ. ἐὰν δὲ μὴ ποιῶ[μ]εν [κ]αθὰ γέγραπται, ἐκτεί-

σ[ο]μέν σοι δι' ἐγγύων ἀλλήλων τιμὴν ἑκάστης ἀρτάβης ης ἐ[ὰ]ν [μὴ] ἀ[π]οδῶσι χαλκοῦ δραχμὰς τετρακισχιλίας, τῆς πράξεως σοι οὔσης ἔκ τε ἀμφοτέρων καὶ ἐξ οῦ ἐὰν 15 αἰρῆι καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων ἡ[μ]ῖν πάντων καθάπερ ἐκ δίκη[ς,] μὴ μενουσῶν ἡμῖν π[ί]στεων [κ]αθ' ὁντινοῦν τρόπ[ον, τ]ῶν δ' ἐπενεχθησομένων ὑφ' ἡμῶν ἀκύρων οὐσῶν. ἀ[γ]ώγιμοί σο[ι δὲ] ἐσόμεθα ἐπί τε τοῦ προωνομασμ[έν]ου Σαραπιείου καὶ ἐπὶ παντὸς ἀσύλου καὶ 20 ἄρχοντ[ο]ς καὶ ὅπου ἂν τῶι καθόλου περιπίπτης ἡμῖν. κυρία [ἡ χ]εὶρ παντα[χῆ]ι ἐπιφερομένη καὶ παντὶ τῶι ἐπιφέ[ρο]ντι.

(ἔτους) θ Φαῶφι κ.

2nd hand 'Ορσενοῦφις καὶ Πεκῦσις ἀποδώσομεν
25 τ[ὰς] τ[ο]ῦ πυροῦ ἀρτάβας τριάκοντα
κ[αθό]τι πρόκειται.
'Αμμώνιος Σ[ω]σιπάτρου γέγραφα ὑπὲρ
αὖ[τ]ῶν ἀξιω[θ]εὶς διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐπίστασθα[ι α]ὐτοὺς γρ[ά]μματα. (ἔτους) θ Φαῶφι κ.

3rd hand «τους θ Φ α $\hat{\omega}$ φι κ , διὰ $^{\iota}$ Hρα(κ λείδου) τρα(π έζης) 3r [γέγ]ονεν $\dot{\eta}$ διαγρα($\phi\dot{\eta}$).

On the verso

ἔτους θ Φαῶφι, χειρό(γραφον) (πυροῦ) (ἀρτάβῶν) λ 'Ορσενούφιός τε καὶ Π εκ(ύσιος) πρ(ὸς) Θέω(να) τὸν καὶ Θοῶ[νιν.]

13. l. $d[\pi]$ od $\hat{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$. 18. Final ι of $a[\gamma]$ $\omega\gamma\iota\mu\iota\iota$ corr. from s.

'Orsenouphis and Pekusis, both sons of Petosiris, Persians of the epigone, to Theon also called Thoönis, son of Theon, of the catoecic cavalry, greeting. We acknowledge that we have received from you at the Serapeum at Oxyrhynchus the sum paid through the private bank of Heraclides as the price of 30 artabae of hard wheat unmixed with barley, which we are to deliver to you in the month of Pauni of the present 9th year in hard, new, pure, unadulterated wheat, unmixed with barley, by the measure of the Serapeum (?) of the city, transporting it at our own expense to whomever you may appoint at the said temple. If we fail to perform these conditions, we will forfeit, being jointly sureties for each other, to you the price of each artaba which we fail to deliver, 4,000 drachmae of bronze, you having the right of execution upon us both or whichever you choose and upon all our property, as if by a legal decision, no plea of any kind remaining to us, and any that we

may produce being invalid. And we shall be liable to arrest by you at the aforesaid Serapeum and in any place of asylum and before any magistrate and in any place whatsoever where you may encounter us. This bond is valid wherever and by whomever it is produced. The 9th year, Phaophi 20.' Signature of Orsenouphis and Pekusis, docket of the bank, and on the verso the title.

3-5. Cf. 1132. 8-12, n., 1411. 4, n., where this papyrus is referred to, and Preisigke's discussion of the evidence for banks at the Serapeum of Oxyrhynchus in Girowesen 20-7. To his seven instances should be added (besides 1639) 305 της Αρποκρατίωνος του Απερώτος τῶν σὺν Αὐδασίῳ Παυλείνω ἐπιτηρητῶν τρ. (162), 1473. 6 τῆς ἐπὶ τοῦ πρ. Ὁξ. πόλ. Σαρ. τρ. (201). Preisigke, who owing to the brevity of our description of 305 did not realize that the ίδιωτική τράπεζα of Harpocration was at the Serapeum, considered that there were two kinds of banks there, (1) the δημοσία τράπεζα ('Staatskasse'), and (2) a bank leased by the government ('Staatsbank'), having specially close relations with the State, and distinct from the ίδιωτικαὶ τράπεζαι, which were purely private companies. It is, however, clear from 305 and 1639 that there was an ιδιωτική τράπεζα at the Serapeum, and if that was distinct from the bank leased by the government and sometimes administered by επιτηρηταί (91, 513, and 1132), four of Preisigke's six instances of a 'Staatsbank' (267, 264, 269, and 98) together with 319 and 304 are more likely to refer to an ἰδιωτική τράπεζα: for all these instances are concerned with private, not official, transactions, and that banks named after individuals often belonged to the class of ίδιωτικαὶ τράπεζαι in spite of the omission of the word ἰδιωτική is clear from (1) 305, where ἰδιωτικής is omitted in the docket διὰ τής Αρποχρα(τίωνος) [τρ]ά- $(\pi\epsilon \zeta \eta s)$ γε $[\gamma \sigma]$ νεν ή διαγρα $(\phi \dot{\eta})$, (2) P. Brit. Mus. 1168, where $i\delta$ ιωτική is once inserted (l. 21), and once omitted (1. 54), in connexion with the Σύρου τράπεζα at Hermopolis in A. D. 44, and (3) the probable identity of the Πτολ(εμαίου) τρ. at Hermopolis in P. Brit. Mus. 1168, 49 with the Πτολεμαίου ιδιωτική τρ. in P. Ryl. 173. I (10 years earlier). The question of the relation of private banks to those leased by the government has not yet been definitely decided; cf. Wilcken, Grundz. 160. If the view which we put forward in connexion with 513 is correct, and the Ptolemaic bank-monopoly continued in the Roman period, there is no need to suppose the existence of more than one bank besides the δημοσία τράπεζα at the Serapeum of Oxyrhynchus; if Preisigke is right in distinguishing the leased from the private banks, it becomes necessary to suppose the existence of at least two. The use of the term ίδιωτική, which is evidently contrasted with δημοσία, is not inconsistent with our view, and as far as Oxyrhynchus is concerned the evidence concerning private banks is decidedly unfavourable to Preisigke's distinction between them and 'Staatsbanken'. Of the six instances of private banks at Oxyrhynchus quoted by him (op. cit. 37) the first, concerning the bank of Harpocration at the Serapeum (305; v. sup.), refers to a private transaction, but the other five (from 288-9) occur in receipts for payments of taxes to the State; and of four more 312 (37) διὰ $\Delta \omega \rho l(\omega \nu os)$ καὶ $\Pi \tau ολ(\epsilon \mu a lov)$ $\tau \rho a(\pi.)$, 308 (45) διὰ $\Delta \omega \rho l(\omega \nu os)$ καὶ $\Delta ιον(νσίον)$ τρα(π.), and 313 (47) διὰ Κολ(λούθον) (or διὰ κολ(λυβιστικῆs)?), καὶ [...]... $\tau pa(\pi)$ also occur in tax-receipts, while only 323 διὰ τῆς [.....]θέωνος $\tau pa\pi$. γέγονεν ή διαγραφή and [διὰ τῆς Π]αμφίλου τοῦ Σαραπίωνος τραπ. περιλέλ(υται) ή διαγραφή refers to a private The phenomenon of tax-receipts issued by banks called τοῦ δείνος appears first in Theban ostraca of Augustus' reign (Wilcken, Ost. i. 92-3; Preisigke's proposal in op. cit. 17 to identify ή Κεφάλου τράπ. in these with ή $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \Delta \omega \sigma \pi \delta \lambda \epsilon \iota \ \tau \hat{\eta} \ \mu \epsilon \gamma \dot{\alpha} \lambda \eta \ \tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \pi$., of which Κέφαλος was τραπεζίτης according to Ost. 1345, is vitiated by the difference of about 100 years between the dates of Ost. 1345 and 1365, &c.). Wilchen with some hesitation regarded these as issued by the $\delta\eta\mu\sigma\sigma ia$ $\tau\rho\dot{a}\pi$, and if it is once admitted, as is done by Preisigke

following Wilcken, that at Thebes in the early Roman period the δημόσιαι τράπ. were called after the names of individuals, the Oxyrhynchus examples of tax-receipts issued by banks may after all refer to the δημοσία τράπ. Their formula is just the same as that found in Wilcken's Ost. 361, 1317, 1319-20, in which the substitution of διὰ τῆς τοῦ δεῖνος τραπ. for έπὶ τὴν τοῦ δείνος τράπ. found in his 1365, &c., probably does not affect the meaning materially. The only instance of an official bank with a name in the genitive is P. Tebt. 587 (about A.D. I) $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\imath}$ $\dot{\tau}\dot{\eta}(\nu)$ [$\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\Pi\tau$ oλ($\epsilon\mu$ aίδι)] $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\nu}\epsilon\rho\gamma(\dot{\epsilon}\tau i\delta \iota)$ $\delta\eta\mu$ o(σ (a ν) τ ρά(π .) $\Delta\omega\rho$ ίωνο(σ) τ ρα(σ εζίτου), but this variation from the usual description of an official bank as one εφ' η δ δείνα is hardly parallel to the examples of banks called τοῦ δεῖνος simply. At Arsinoë Preisigke considers that the bank τοῦ δείνος in the Ταμείων quarter was a 'Staatsbank' because some of its transactions concern official payments; but the banks at Oxyrhynchus which he regards as private were to an even larger extent, so far as is known, concerned with official payments, and the case for separating the bank Ταμείων from the other banks at Arsinoë is not at all strong. At Hermopolis there was a bank known as $\dot{\eta} \mu \sigma \theta \omega \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \zeta \alpha$, all the transactions concerning it being of a private character. This too Preisigke on the evidence of the name regards as a 'Staatsbank'; but he classes the ἐπιτηρουμένη τράπεζα at Hermopolis (P. Flor. I. 3, &c., Strassb. 52. 8, Mélanges Nicole 193, P. Ryl. 176. 2) with the private banks, though the parallelism between it and the bank at the Serapeum of Oxyrhynchus administered by έπιτηρηταί (cf. p. 50) suggests that it was a bank which was normally leased, and, if so, it ought on Preisigke's theory of 'Staatsbanken' to be identical with the μισθωτῶν τράπεζα. We are therefore not prepared to accept his account of official and private banks in the Roman period as satisfactory. Our own view may be briefly expressed as follows. In the Ptolemaic period besides the βασιλικαι τράπεζαι there were banks called in P. Rev. Laws lxxv-vi τράπεζαι simply, which were all leased by the State and apparently called after the names of the lessees, as illustrated by the Σωτίωνος τράπεζα at Acoris (P. Reinach 7. 9); but whether the Πτολεμαΐος τραπεζίτης at a village of the Arsinoite nome (P. Fay. 12) was, as Preisigke (op. cit. 10) supposes, a lessee rather than a βασιλικός τραπεζίτης is very doubtful. As soon as the Romans took Egypt, probably even earlier, ίδιωτικαὶ τράπεζαι make their appearance, and banks which were evidently not δημόσιαι τράπεζαι are found in connexion with official payments. Such banks are distinguished from the δημόσιαι τράπεζαι by being called after individuals; but the bank-monopoly of the government still survived, and the persons who gave their names to banks, whether these were called ἰδιωτικαί or not, are probably to be regarded as lessees. In the second and third centuries these banks are sometimes found under the administration of official ἐπιτηρηταί, a circumstance which may be due to the difficulty of finding private persons willing to become lessees of banks, just as it became difficult to obtain tax-farmers (cf. 44) and agoranomi (cf. 1642). existence in each metropolis of a single leased 'Staatsbank', which was specially privileged in regard to official transactions, side by side with a number of purely private banks owned by individuals and not leased to them, seem to us unwarranted by the evidence which is so far available.

5-6. $\tau\iota\mu\dot{\eta}\nu \ \pi[\nu\rho]o\hat{v}$: cf. int. and l. 13, where the value per artaba in case of failure to deliver the wheat at the proper time is 4,000 drachmae. This sum, which is unusually high, probably represents twice, or at any rate, $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the amount of the price paid by Theon; cf. Berger, $Strafklauseln\ 34-5$, 111, 143-6; P. Tebt. 105. 46, 109. 15, nn.

8. στερεον [νέον καθαρον ἄδ]ολον: cf. 836, 1629. 11, P. Reinach 9. 20, &c. Reinach

translates στερεόν 'compacte'. We suppose it to mean 'hard', i. e. 'ripe'.

9. $[\mu\acute{\epsilon}\tau\rho\dot{\phi}\ \tau o\hat{v}\,?]\ \tau \hat{\eta}\dot{s}\ \pi [\acute{o}]\lambda\epsilon\dot{\omega}[s\ \Sigma a partie\'iov\,?]$: a mention of a temple-measure is in any case rendered probable by $\tau [o]\hat{o}\ a\dot{v}\tau o\hat{v}\ \epsilon\rho o\hat{v}$ in ll. 10–11, and for Σαραπιείον cf. ll. 18–19 τον προωνομασμ[έν]ον Σαρ. (though the reference there, as in l. 11, can be to the mention of the Serapeum in l. 4) and P. Tebt. 109. 20–1 $[\mu\acute{\epsilon}\tau\rho\omega\iota]$ έξαχοινίκωι δρόμον τον έν τ[$\eta\iota$ προ]γεγραμμένηι

κώμηι Σουχιείου. But only seven letters are expected in the initial lacuna, and ι adscript elsewhere in 1639 is not omitted except in subjunctives (cf. the next n.), so that there is barely room for $\tau \circ \tilde{\iota}$, and though $\pi[\tilde{\iota}]\lambda \epsilon \omega[s]$ suits the traces and s of $\tau \tilde{\eta} s$ is fairly certain, there

may be a letter between s and the supposed π .

10. οἷε ἃν συντάσ]σηε: cf. P. Řeinach 28. 9–10 καταστήσωι οἷ]ε ἃν συντάσσηι ἐν τῆι ['Ακώριος, and for the omission of ι adscript l. 20 περιπίπτης. The vestige of a letter joining ης is very slight and indecisive, but ἐξ ἀλληλεγγ]ύης is not expected at this point, especially as δι' ἐγγύων ἀλλήλων occurs in l. 12, and ἄνευ δί]κης (cf. e.g. P. Reinach 20. 25–6 τοῖε ἰδίο[ις ἀνηλώμασι ἄνευ] δίκης καὶ κρίσεως καὶ πάσης κακοτεχν[ίας) is not long enough.

13. Cf. ll. 5-6, n.

16. $\pi[i]$ στεων: cf. e.g. B.G.U. 1156. 24–5 μη έξι(ναι) αὐτοις έπιφέρειν πίστεις μήτε

καταφεύγειν έπὶ . . .

18. ἀ[γ]ώγιμω: the connexion between the occurrence of this clause and Persians of the epigone (l. 1) is once more illustrated (cf. 1471. int.); but 1639 is noteworthy for not being a συγχώρησιε, like the other contracts in which the clause occurs.

27. Σ[ω] σιπάτρου: 'Α[ν] τιπάτρου is unsuitable, but the first letter might begin with a straight

stroke, e. g. II.

30. $\tau \rho a(\pi \epsilon \zeta \eta s)$: or $\tau \rho a(\pi \epsilon \zeta i \tau o v)$, since there is no $\tau \hat{\eta} s$ before ' $H \rho a(\kappa \lambda \epsilon i \delta o v)$.

31. $[\gamma \acute{e}\gamma]_{ovev}$ $\acute{\eta}$ $\delta\iota a\gamma\rho a(\acute{\phi}\acute{\eta})$: cf. int. and 264. 26, 267. 34, 269. i. 22, 305 and 323 (quoted on p. 59), and Preisigke, Girowesen 232-3.

1640. LOAN OF WHEAT.

15 × 14.5 cm.

A.D. 252.

This conclusion of a contract $(\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\delta\gamma\rho\alpha\phi\sigma\nu)$ for a loan of wheat is chiefly interesting on account of the mention of a new measure called $\pi\rho\delta s$ $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\alpha\tau\sigma\sigma\tau\dot{\alpha}s$ $\delta\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\alpha$ and apparently identical with the $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\tau\rho\sigma\nu$ $\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\alpha\chi\sigma\dot{\nu}\iota\kappa\sigma\nu$ (ll. 4–5, n.). Other Oxyrhynchus loans of corn in the Roman period are 988 recto (224) and 1040 (225); and like them and 1711 (a late third-century loan of money), &c., 1640 was written in duplicate in parallel columns. We omit Col. i, of which only the ends of lines are preserved.

[ἀποδώσω ἐν μηνὶ Παῦ-]
νι τοῦ ἐν̞[ε]σ̞[τῶτος τρίτου] ἔτου[ς
πυροῦ νέου καθαροῦ ἀδόλου ἀβώλου
ἀκρίθου κεκοσκινευμένου μέτρφ
5 πρὸς ἐκατοστὰς δέκα ἀνυπερ{πε}θέτως.
εἰ δὲ μή, ἐκτείσω σοι τοῦ ὑπερπεσόντος
χρόνου διάφορον ἐκ τρίτου, γεινομένης τῆς πράξεως παρά τε ἐμοῦ
καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων μοι πάντων.

10 κύρια τὰ γράμματα δισσὰ γραφέντα πανταχῆ ἐπιφερόμενα [καὶ π]αντὶ τῷ ὑπὲρ σοῦ ἐπιφέροντι, [καὶ ἐπ]ερωτηθεὶς
ὡμολόγησα. (ἔτους) γ [Αὐ]τοκρατόρων
Καισάρων Γαίου Οὐι[βί]ου Τρεβωνιανοῦ
15 Γάλλου καὶ Γαίου Οὐιβ[ί]ου ᾿Αφινίου Γάλλου
Οὐελδουμιανοῦ Οὐολου[σ]ιανοῦ Εὐσεβῶν
Εὐτυχῶν Σεβ[α]στῶν Φαῶφι κ.
2nd hand Αὐρήλιος Καλπούρνιος ἔσχον
καὶ παραμεμέτ[ρημαι] τὰς τοῦ πυροῦ
20 ἀρτάβας δεκάπεντε καὶ ἀποδώσω
τῆ δηλουμένη προθεσμία, καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα.

16. ευσεβω.

from earth and barley, and sifted, by the measure of (?) ten hundredths without delay; or, if I fail, I will forfeit to you for the overtime an extra payment at the rate of one-third, you having the right of execution upon myself and all my property. This deed written in duplicate is valid wherever and by whomever on your behalf it is produced, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent.' Date and signature of the borrower.

2. τρίτου] ἔτου[s: Col. i has apparently τρίτ]ου ἔτ[ο]υ(s) at this point, certainly not

δ ευτέρ ο υ οτ τρίτου.

4-5. μέτρω πρὸς έκατοστὰς δέκα: the clause introduced by πρός generally refers to the standard to which the actual measure in use was equated, the accompanying participle, where expressed, being συμβεβλημένω; cf. P. Lille 21. 23-5 and Ryl. 166. 15-16, n. Here, however, if a participle is to be supplied at all, συμβεβλημένω is hardly appropriate, and the phrase is in any case novel and not parallel to e.g. P. Amh. 43. 9 μέτρωι δικαίωι τῶι πρὸς τὸ βασιλικὸν χαλκοῦν. $\frac{10}{100}$ presumably refers to an artaba, of which the fraction $\frac{1}{10}$ is known (cf. 1446. int.), and the phrase is, we think, merely a variant for μέτρφ δεκάτφ, which would be parallel to the instances of μέτρφ τετάρτφ, ἔκτφ, and ὀγδόφ. On these concrete measures containing $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, and $\frac{1}{8}$ of artaba see Hultsch, Archiv ii. 290, and Bell, P. Brit. Mus. v. p. 158. With an artaba of 40 choenices, such as is found in 9 verso and elsewhere, a measure containing 10 of it would be a μέτρον τετραχοίνικον, and though Hultsch wished to identify this with the μέτρον εκτον and refer both to the artaba of 24 choenices, the μέτρον τετραχοίνικον can apply just as well to an artaba of 40. Another possible explanation of μέτρον πρὸς έκατοστὰς δέκα would be to connect it with the μέτρον ένδεκάμετρον in a corresponding position in P. Fay. 90. 14, i.e. an artaba of 11 μέτρα or 44 choenices, as contrasted with an artaba of presumably 40 choenices in which the original loan was made (cf. Hultsch, *Archiv* ii. 293). The $\frac{10}{100}$ would on this view represent the difference between the standards used in the payment and repayment of the loan, and ἐκατοσταί as extra charges, probably sometimes connected with differences of measures, are well known; but the first explanation seems to suit $\pi\rho\delta s$ $\epsilon\kappa\alpha r\sigma\sigma\tau\delta s$ better. The phrase recurs in 1743. 8.

7. διάφορον εκ τρίτου: εξ ήμιολίαs is more usual; cf. 1474. 18 and 1628. 16, nn.

13. ($\tilde{\epsilon}_{7008}$) γ : only the bottom of γ is preserved, but a is excluded by the month in l. 17, since Decius was still reckoned as reigning on March 4, 251 (cf. 1476. int.), and β is not a suitable reading.

1641. LOAN WITH RIGHT OF HABITATION.

 14.5×16 cm.

A. D. 68.

The concluding part of a contract (χειρόγραφου) for the loan of 80 drachmae, the lender having in lieu of interest the right to inhabit the borrower's house. An allusion to a document of this description occurs in 1105; but 1841 is the first specimen of this class from Oxyrhynchus, and the formula is worded somewhat differently from the parallel contracts B. G. U. 1115 (Alexandria; B. C. 13) and P. Hamb. 30 (Arsinoite nome; 89), while P. Brit. Mus. 1168 (Hermopolis; 44) is phrased as a lease. The juristic character of these contracts, especially in relation to the law of mortgage, has been much discussed, most recently by P. M. Meyer in P. Hamb. 30. int. In 1105 $\dot{v}\pi o\theta \dot{\eta}\kappa \eta$ and $\dot{v}\pi o\theta \dot{\epsilon}\sigma \theta a \iota$ are used with regard to the property (3 of a house) in which the right of habitation was ceded by the borrower in lieu of interest; but Meyer is not justified in accepting Levy's assumption that the antecedent of $\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\hat{\nu}\pi\hat{\epsilon}\theta\hat{\epsilon}\tau o$ in 1105. 14 is $o\hat{\iota}\kappa\hat{\iota}\alpha s$. . . $\sigma\nu\nu\kappa\nu\rho\hat{\iota}\nu\tau\omega\nu$ rather than the $\mu\epsilon\rho\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\tau\rho\iota\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\delta\pi\hat{\omega}$ $\mu\epsilon\rho\hat{\omega}\nu$ $\pi\hat{\epsilon}\nu\tau\epsilon$. Owing to the loss of the beginning of 1641 it is impossible to be certain on the question whether $im \theta \epsilon \sigma \theta a t$ or some kindred term occurred in it; but no reference to a mortgage is found in the extant portion of the papyrus, and it is likely to have agreed on this point with B. G. U. 1115, P. Hamb. 30, and Brit. Mus. 1168, which have none; cf. Manigk. Gläubigerbefriedigung, 21 sqq., Partsch, Archiv v. 511-13.

Vestiges of 2 lines.

[...]...α..[.] $\dot{\alpha}[\pi \delta]$ της $\dot{\epsilon}\langle \nu \epsilon \rangle \sigma \tau \dot{\omega} \sigma \eta \varsigma$ ημέρας χρωμένου σοῦ καὶ τῶν παρὰ σοῦ τῶν ὑπ[δ σ]οῦ εἰσοικισθησομένων τῷ τε οἴκφ καὶ πυ-

- 5 λῶνι καὶ δώματι καὶ αὐλῆ καὶ εἰσόδφ καὶ ἐξόδφ καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις
 τῆς οἰκίας χρηστηρίοις πᾶσι ἀκολφύτως, οὐκ οὔσης με οὔτ' ἄλλφ
 οὐδενὶ ἐξουσίας ἐκβάλλιν σε οὐδὲ τοὺς παρὰ σοῦ ἐκ τοῦ ἐνοικισμοῦ μέχρι τοῦ τὸν χρόνον πληρωθῆναι, ἐφ' οἶς καὶ βεβεῶσαί ⟨σοι⟩
 καὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ τὸν ἐνοικισμὸν πάση βεβαἶώσει. καὶ τοῦ χρό⟨νο⟩υ
 πλη⟨ρω⟩-
- 10 θέντος ἀποδώσω σοι τὰς τοῦ ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς ὀγδοήκοντα, ἐὰν δὲ παρασυνγραφῷ ἢ μὴ ποιῶ καθὰ γέγραπται, ἐκτείσω σοι τοῦ μὴ

6. l. ἀκωλύτως . . . μοι. 8. l. βεβαιῶσαι; so in l. 12. 9. α of βεβαιωσει corr. from ε. 14. ου corr. from ω. 18. δ of παραδους corr. from τ. 20. ντι (ἔτους) over an expunction. 25. l. κ [εφα]λαίου.

are to use the house, pylon, roof, court, entrance, exit, and all the other appurtenances of the house without hindrance, neither I nor any one else having the right to expel you or your agents from the habitation until the expiration of the period, on condition that I also guarantee the habitation to you and your agents by every guarantee. And when the period has expired, I will repay you the 80 silver drachmae, or, if I violate the contract or fail to perform its conditions, I will forfeit to you on account of failure to guarantee the habitation as aforesaid 40 silver drachmae and to the Treasury an equal amount, and the original sum increased by one half together with due interest from the date of my violation of the contract, you having the right of execution upon both myself and all my property, as if by a legal decision. And when you recover the money at the end of the period you are to surrender the habitation within 60 days more, delivering up the door and key which you receive. This deed is valid wherever it is produced and for any person who produces it.' Date and signature of the borrower.

5. δώματι: 'roof'; cf. Luckhard, Das Privathaus im ptol. und röm. Aeg. 74-5.
16-19. κομισαμένου . . . κλείδαν: this clause corresponds to B. G. U. 1115. 45-53, but not to P. Hamb. 30. 27-8, if the remains of those unintelligible lines have been rightly deciphered.

22. Germaniceus (Pachon) 16 is May 11. A still later date in Nero's 14th year, Pauni 4, occurs in 289. i. 9. By Mesore Galba was recognized; cf. 377 (which is wrongly assigned to the year 67 instead of 68) and Wilcken, Ost. ii. 21.

25. For ἀπ[οδώσω cf. e. g. P. Tebt. 390. 21; but ἀν[τὶ τῶν τούτων τόκων can be read on the analogy of P. Hamb. 30. 33.

(f) Appointments of Representatives.

1642. APPOINTMENT OF A REPRESENTATIVE AND INSTRUCTIONS.

24 X 22.7 cm.

A. D. 289.

A deed whereby Aurelius Demetrianus appoints his 'brother' to represent him at a trial in the Oxyrhynchite nome concerning the nomination by Demetrianus of Aurelius Agathinus also called Origenes (1475. 10, n.) as his successor in the office of agoranomus. Other Oxyrhynchus deeds for the appointment of representatives to appear in court are 261 (55), 376 (77), 365 (late first cent.), 97 (115-16), 726 (135); cf. also 1274, 1643, P. Grenf. ii. 71, SB. 4651, 4653, B. G. U. 286 and 1093, which are all third or early fourth century deeds appointing representatives to go to Alexandria for other purposes. 1642, which is called in 1. 8 an ἀποσυστατικόν (cf. 505. 2 συστατικόν), is, as usual, a χειρόγραφον, but has at the end the concluding phrase of a letter, which is abnormal. Below the deed and in the same hand is a much corrected draft of instructions for the representative. This is continued on the verso, and later a somewhat different and shorter version of ll. 12-30 was added in ll. 44-55. The beginnings of lines in the instructions are missing on both sides: on the recto, to judge by fairly certain restorations in ll. 18 and 20, about 17 letters are lost; on the verso, to judge by ll. 48 and 50, about 25 letters seem to be wanting in ll. 44-55, but the writing there is somewhat smaller than in ll. 31-43, where the initial lacunae probably do not exceed 20 letters. These estimates can be reduced in size if abbreviations were more freely employed than we have supposed, and the external appearance of the papyrus, which in ll. 1-5 has an adequate margin on both sides, hardly suggests that the loss is so large; but though in l. 20 kal ws $\chi\rho\eta\mu(a\tau l(\xi\epsilon))$ can be omitted, an initial lacuna of only 8 letters seem irreconcilable with l. 18.

The decipherment and restoration of the interesting but very cursively written instructions are difficult, especially in ll. 44–55, where the ink is faint and the surface of the papyrus damaged; but the general sense can as a rule be made out. After apparently a heading (l. 12 corresponding to l. 44), comes a series of arguments to be used by the representative in answer to various pleas which might be put forward by Agathinus; the sections often take the form $\partial u = 0.00$, $\partial u = 0.00$, which is the longest and most intelligible, gives a general statement of Demetrianus' and his opponent's actions with regard to the filling up of the office of agoranomus. That this office in combination with that of eutheniarch had towards the end of the third century fallen into desuetude at Oxyrhynchus owing to lack of candidates, but was revived by a praefect who was probably Valerius Pompeianus shortly before 288, was already known from 1252 verso. ii. In that

papyrus the τάγμα of gymnasiarchs and the prytanis of the senate are found taking action in regard to the nomination of eutheniarchs, the responsibility for whose appointment ultimately rested with the praefect. Here, too, there is a reference (l. 14 = 45) to the long-existing vacancy in the office, but the mode of appointment described is slightly different, the holder of the office being called upon by the praefect to nominate his successor (l. 15 = 46), a procedure which is also found in the case of $\pi \rho d\kappa \tau o \rho \epsilon s$ and comarchs; cf. 1405. int. Demetrianus, who had himself filled a term of office as agoranomus, was summoned before the praefect to take part in the nominations, and somewhat against his will was induced on March 19 (probably 288) to nominate as his successor Agathinus, who was not only well off himself but had children under his manus owning property (ll. 16-20 = 47-50). A month later (apparently) Agathinus appealed to the praefect against this nomination (ll. 20-2 = 50-2). The answer of the praefect to this petition (ll. 27-8) is obscure; but he seems to have referred the matter to the local authorities, i.e. more probably the strategus (l. 42) than the epistrategus (l. 32), for the services of the representative of Demetrianus were required in the Oxyrhynchite nome (l. 2). The sentence in ll. 22-4, which is ignored in the second draft, is hopelessly broken: in ll. 24-6 Demetrianus argues that Agathinus and his sons were, owing to their wealth and the orders of the praefect, the proper persons to be chosen, and (ll. 26-7 = 52-3) claims that they should be made to do their duty.

The second section (II. 29-30 = 54-5), which provides an answer to the charge that Demetrianus' action was due to private enmity against Agathinus, introduces a mention of Demetrianus' wife, who 'knows her own business' (I. 55), and did not require the assistance of the representative, if the second person in I. 30 refers to him, as usual.

The third section (l. 31 and perhaps l. 32) apparently refers to a possible claim by Agathinus to substitute for himself an ex-scribe of the public bank, the answer being that this individual was not sufficiently wealthy, and that his children were not available for sharing the responsibilities of the office. Another section (ll. 33-4) deals with the possible proposal of Agathinus to give up his property rather than accept office, an extreme measure which in the third century was not uncommonly employed (cf. 1405. int., P. S. I. 292). The answer is only partially preserved, but seems to refer to the fact that Agathinus had already undertaken equally onerous duties. The following section (ll. 35 or 34-43) is of a more general character, somewhat like the first; but it is too incomplete for restoration. That Demetrianus was successful in his efforts to get Agathinus appointed is shown by 1208. 16, where the latter is called agoranomus in 291.

The reference to the property of the ὑποχείρια τέκνα affords an interesting

piece of evidence for the introduction into Egypt by the constitutio Antoniniana of the Roman conception of patria potestas, concerning which the silence of papyri has been sometimes misinterpreted; cf. l. 5, n.

Aὐρήλιος Δ ημητριανὸς καὶ ὡς χρηματίζω Aὐρηλίω Ả[...]ω Δ ιδύμω τῷ ἀδελφῷ χαίρει[ν.

ἀποσυνίστημί σε κατὰ ταῦτά μου τὰ γράμματα παραστῆναι παρὰ σοὶ ἐν τῷ 'Οξυρυγχείτη

τῆ ὀνομασία τῆ ὑπ' ἐμοῦ γενομένη παρὰ τῷ διασημοτάτῷ ἡγεμόνι Oὐαλερίω Πομπη-

ιατῷ εἰς τὴν ἀντ' ἐμοῦ ἀγορανομείαν Aὐρηλίου ἀγαθείνου τοῦ καὶ ${}^{\imath}\Omega$ ριγένους Οὐαριανοῦ

5 καὶ [ώs] χρηματίζει ἐπὶ πόρφ ἐαυτοῦ καὶ τῶν ὑποχειρίων τέκνων καὶ πάντα πρᾶ-

[ξαι όσα κάμοὶ παρόντι έξεστιν εἰς τὸ μήτε ἐκποιηθῆναι αὐτοῦ τὴν εὐπορίαν ἀκ[ει-

[νήτων? μηδ]ε καὶ κεινητῶν, μηδε μὴν προχωρεῖν τι αὐτῷ ἐπὶ περιγραφῆ [τῆς πολι]τικῆς χορηγίας. κύριον τὸ ἀποσυστατικὸν πανταχῆ ἐπ[ιφ]ερ[όμενον, [καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶ]ς [ώμ]ολόγησα. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι, ἀδελφέ.

10 [(ἔτους) ϵ το $\hat{\bf v}$ κυρίου] ἡμ $[\hat{\omega}]$ ν Διοκλητιανο $\hat{\bf v}$ καὶ (ἔτους) δ το $\hat{\bf v}$ κυρίου ἡμ $\hat{\omega}$ ν Μαξιμιανο $\hat{\bf v}$ Σ ϵ βαστ $\hat{\omega}$ ν

[.] Kζ.

[21 letters]του . π) [[$\alpha\nu$ [. .]] $A\dot{v}$ ρήλ $(\iota ο v)$ 'Aγ $\alpha\theta$] ϵ $\hat{ι}$ νον τὸν καὶ ' Ω ριγένην καὶ ὡς χρημ $(\alpha\tau i \zeta \epsilon \iota)$

έαν? 30 1.] κελευσθώμεν την έκδειαν είπειν, λέξεις ούτως

[20].] τὸν τῆς ἀγορα(νομίας) στ]έφανον πλείστω χρόνω ἐκλελοιπότα

τ5 [32 1,] . . διὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀντονομασίας συνίστασθαι ταύτην

[17 l.]s καὶ ὅμως εἶξα [[διὰ τὸν τοῦ ἡχ(εμώνος) πρόσταξιν [17 l.]s καὶ ὅμως εἶξα [[διὰ τὸν τοῦ ἡχεμόνος φόβον]] καὶ κελεύσαντος τοὺς [πληρώσαντας ὀνομάζ ειν ἀνθ' έαυτῶν καὶ αὐτὸς πληρώσας ἐχειροτόνησα [εἰ]s ἀρ[χὰ]s γ[..]..[.

[..... τη κη τοῦ] Φαμενὼθ [[Aὖρ]] τὸν προκείμενον Aὖρήλ(ιον) ἀγαθεῖνον τὸν καὶ [ἀΩ]ριγ[ε]νη[ν 20 [καὶ ὡς χρημ(ατίζει) ἐπὶ πόρῳ ἑ]αυτοῦ καὶ τῶν ὑποχειρίων τέκν[ων] ἐπειδὴ ὑπ' αὐτόν ἐστιν, καὶ ὅμως

[15]. $\pi\lambda$]ηρωθείσης αὐτῷ τῆς ὀνομασίας τ[$\bar{\eta}$] κγ [[τοῦ Φαρμ(οῦθι)]] ἐκκέκληται [17 ,,]σαντος ἀλλ' τνα ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ τὰς ἀ[ρχὰ]ς μὴ ἐκφορήση. οὖτος δὲ τοιουτ[...

].. ρίζεσθαι [17 ,,]ρ[.]. άζοντες αὐτῷ καὶ τῷν τέκνων [[...[.]......νκα]] ἐπὶ [17 ,,]ματων. καὶ γὰρ εἰς τὰς ἄλλας ἀρχὰς μάλιστα δὲ ταύτην δὶς

α...[.....

 $25~[17~,,~ au\hat{\omega}]$ ν έν π εριουσία τυγχανόντων αίροθνται καὶ μάλιστα κεκελευσμέ-

[νοι ? $_{13}$], $_{1}$ καὶ ἀξιοῦμεν αὐτὸν ἔχεσται της ἀγορα(νομίας) [[κατὰ τοὺς νόμους]] ὀνομασθέντα

γ]ενάμενον καὶ αὐτὸν πληρώσαντα ἀντονομάσαι

[16].]ν. ὑπέγραψεν γὰρ τῆ ἐκκλήτφ αὐτὸς ἡγ(εμὼν) ὥστε μενουσῶν παραγραφῶν παρὰ τοῖ ς΄

[14,, α] ὐτοῖς τὰς παραγραφάς.

[έὰν δὲ λέγη με ἐκ...]...[.]μίας ώνομακέναι α[ύ]τὸν ἢ πρὸς ἔχθραν, λέξεις οξητως) οὐδεμία μοί ἐστι

30 $\check{\epsilon}\chi\theta\rho\alpha$ πρὸς αὐτ(όν) ?, οὐδὲ γ]ὰρ κοινωνίαν $\check{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon$ ι ὑπαρχόντων πρὸς τὴν ἡμετέραν σύμ[β]ιο[ν.] οὐδὲν τοῦτο πρὸς σέ έστ[ι.

Verso.

[ἐὰν δὲ λέγη ? 11 1.] τῷν πρὸ αὐτοῦ γραμματέ[ων τῆς δη]μοσίας τραπέζης ώνομάσθαι εἰς ἀγορα(νομίαν),

[15 ,, έὰν δὲ] λέγη περὶ ἐκστάσεω[s,] λέξεις ὅτι ἐξεφόρησεν κληροῦ(χοs) αὐτὸς πάντα αὐτοῦ ἀπεστι.

 $[20,]\sigma\alpha\iota$ $\mu\eta\delta\grave{\epsilon}$ $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ $\acute{\delta}\iota$ $.0\.{\xi}$...

35 [20 ,,] άλλ' ἐκείνου μὲν ἀξιῶ γὰρ πρὸς ταύτην τὴν ἀρχὴν

[20,,]ει έπειδη έξ ἀντονομασίας σύνκειται καὶ ἀνάγκη

 $[\tau \grave{o} \nu \quad {}_{19} \ l.] \underline{\sigma} \kappa [o] \nu \tau \alpha \quad \kappa \alpha \tau \acute{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha \iota. \quad \pi \alpha \rho \epsilon \nu \epsilon \overset{\circ}{\chi} \theta \acute{\eta} \tau \omega \sigma \alpha \nu \quad o \mathring{\upsilon} \nu$

 $[20\ 1.]$ τη εὐπορία κ[αὶ τ]ῶν ὑπ[οχ]ειρίων τέκνων [[ην]] ην αὐτὸς ἄμα τη ὁνομασία

[20 ,,] . η τὴν σχ . . λιαν, ἀλλὰ ἀντέχω πρὸς τὰς ἐπικει-

40 [μένας 15 1.] [[καὶ]] κἄν γὰρ τὰ ἀληθῆ ἐκεῖ μὴ ὁμολογῶσι διά τινα [20 1.] · [.] οὒς ἐὰν καταταξώμεθα ἀναγκαῖον εἶναι τῆ ξε- [16 ,, τῆ δι]ανοία τοῦ στρατηγοῦ [[κἀκεῖνο δὲ ἀξιῷ · [.] [.] . ἀτων]] [[[20 ,,] · · · δευτέρα φυλῆ καταταγῆναι καὶ δέομα[ι] παρα · [. · · · .]

 $[25,]\cdots[.]\cdots\nu\pi\cdots\nu[.]$

45 [25 ,,]τήσατο τὸν τῆ[s ἀ]γορα(νομίαs) σ[τέφ]ανον πλείστω χρόνω ἐκλελοιπότα
[29 ,,] · διὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀντονο[μασ]ίας συνίστασθαι ταύτην τὴν ἀρχὴν
[29 ,,] · καὶ τὸ ξένον · · . [.] · κα · · · · · . [. · δ]μως εἶξα κατὰ τὴν τοῦ
[ἡγεμόνος πρόσταξιν τοὺς πληρώσαν]τας τὸν χρόνον ἀνθ' ἐαντῶν [ἀνου]άζειν

[ἡγεμόνος πρόσταξιν τοὺς πληρώσαν]τας τὸν χρόνον ἀνθ' ἐαυτῶν [ὀνομ]άζειν, καὶ αὐτὸς ἀκόλουθα

 $[\pi οιῶν? 22 1. κα]$ τακαλῶν τῆ κη τὸν προκίμενον ἀγαθεῖνον τὸν καὶ $^{\prime}$ Ωριγ(ϵνην)

50 [έπὶ πόρφ έαυτοῦ καὶ τῶν ὑποχει]ρ[ί]ων τέκνων ἐπειδὴ [ὑπ' α]ὑτόν ἐ[στι]ν, $\dots \dots i ω . \lambda . ροσ \dots$

[πληρωθείσης αὐτῷ τῆς ὀνομασία?]ς ἐκκέκληται τῆ <math>[κγ] τοῦ Φαρμο[ῦθι.] διὸ ὑπαρχον-

[20], ἀγορα]νομίαν καὶ ἀξιοῦμεν αὐ[τ]ὸν ὀν[ο]μα[σθέν]τα ἔχεσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς

[24 ,, λ]όγους πεποιηκεν[..] . σ [...] . α ς μου είναι α [π]οφάντως

[23 ,, $\check{\epsilon}\chi$] $\check{\theta}\rho\alpha\nu$ $\pi\rho\delta s$ $\alpha\dot{v}\tau\delta\nu$ [. .] . [.] . $\psi\mu\alpha$ [.] $\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho\iota\dot{\phi}\sigma\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\nu$ $\dot{v}\pi\alpha\rho\chi\delta\nu\tau\dot{\phi}\nu$. . [.] . $\kappa\dot{\alpha}\dot{\epsilon}$ 55 [25 ,,] . $\alpha\mu\alpha\tau\alpha$ $\pi\rho\delta s$ $\tau\dot{\eta}\nu$ $\dot{\eta}[\mu\dot{\epsilon}]\tau[\acute{\epsilon}\rho]\alpha[\nu]$ $\gamma\nu\nu\alpha\hat{\epsilon}\kappa\alpha$, $[[\dot{\epsilon}\iota]]$ $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\nu\eta$ $\delta\dot{\delta}\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ $\tau\dot{\delta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\nu\tau\dot{\eta}s$.

3. $\ddot{v}\pi$. 4. θ of αγαθείνου corr. from γ. 6. οι of εκποιηθηναί corr. 13. δ of εκδείαν corr. from γ. 22. \ddot{v} να. 26. l. $\ddot{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\sigma\theta$ αι. τη of της corr. 37. χ of παρενεχθητωσαν corr. from η?

I-II. 'Aurelius Demetrianus and as I am styled to Aur. A... Didymus, his brother, greeting. I appoint you by this my deed to appear at home in the Oxyrhynchite nome as my representative at the nomination made by me to his excellency the praefect Valerius Pompeianus of Aur. Agathinus also called Origenes, son of Varianus and as he is styled, as my successor in the office of agoranomus upon the security of his property and that of the children in his manus, and to perform every act lawful for me if I were present, in order that his wealth whether immovable or movable may not be alienated, and he may obtain no advantage to the injury of the city's provision of supplies. This deed of representation is valid wherever it is produced, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent. I pray for your health, brother.' Date.

3. Οὐαλερίφ Πομπηιανώ: cf. 1416. 29, n.

^{5.} ἐπὶ πόρφ ἐαυτοῦ καὶ τῶν ὑποχειρίων τέκνων: cf. ll. 20, 53, 1413. 8 ὁ ὀνομασθεὶς ἐπὶ τῷ ἰδίφ πόρφ ἀνομάσθη. Mitteis (*Grundz*. 275) considered that the Roman idea of pairia potestas was of practically no account in Egypt, but evidence for its influence is now coming to light. The present passage shows that the property of children did not escape liabilities attaching

6. ἐκποιηθῆναι: for this verb in the sense of 'alienate' cf. P. Brit. Mus. 483, 41. The

allusion is to ekoraous; cf. l. 33.

8. πολι]τικής χορηγίας: the agoranomus, besides his duties as notary, was concerned in

the bread-supply at this period; cf. 1252 verso. 17, n.

11. The month can hardly be earlier than Pharmouthi, for the events described in the instructions apparently refer to the same year. Since the appeal of Agathinus was made on the 23rd of that month (l. 21 = 51), and the praefect had already given his answer (l. 27), the deed is likely to have been written in the period Pachon-Mesore.

14. ἐκλελοιπότα: on this analogy ἐκλελοι πότων rather than ἐπιλελοι πότων is to be restored

in 1252 verso. 17.

15. ἀντονομασίας: cf. int. and 1405. 17 ἀντωνομάσθαι.

- 16. χειροτ[o]νή $[\mu a \sigma \iota \ \tilde{\epsilon}']$ τ ι : χειροτ[o]νη $[\theta \hat{\epsilon} i \sigma \iota \ \text{is less likely.} \ \tilde{\epsilon}]$ τ ι is not satisfactory, but χειροτ[o]νή $[\mu a]$ σ ι is hardly long enough. At the end of the line $\mathring{o}\nu$ was perhaps included in the deletion.
 - 20. $\delta\mu\omega s$: cf. l. 17. The supposed μ is more like ν or π .

21. ἐκκέκληται: cf. 1408. 7, n.

23. $\sigma\pi$]o[v]δάζοντες, but not ∂v]ομάζοντες, can be read.

24. dis α . . [: or $\delta(\epsilon)$ î $\sigma \alpha$.

27. $a\dot{v}$ \dot{v} $\dot{$

παραγραφών: the meaning here is not clear, perhaps 'exceptions', as in P. Leipzig 38. ii. 4 αἱ ἐκ τῶν νόμων ἀρμόζουσαι δικαιολογίαι καὶ π[αρ]αγραφαί.

30. $\sigma\epsilon$: apparently not $\mu\epsilon$.

43. δευτέρα φυλή: cf. 1413. 12, n.

45. ἀ]γορα(νομίας): the traces are not very suitable, but this word is required by the context; cf. l. 26 and 1252 verso. 16.]τήσατο is perhaps ἀποκατεσ]τήσατο (sc. ὁ ἡγεμών). ἀνε]δήσατο (cf. 1252 verso. 20) cannot be read.

51. $\Phi a \rho \mu o [\hat{v} \theta \iota]$ or $\Phi a \rho \mu (o \hat{v} \theta \iota) \dots [\dots]$ can be read.

1643. APPOINTMENT OF A REPRESENTATIVE.

25.5 × 11.3 cm.

A. D. 298.

A deed whereby an athlete, who bears an interesting list of titles (ll. 1-3, n.), appoints a friend to go to Alexandria in search of a fugitive slave. The document, though called an $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau}$ (l. 13), hardly differs in form from an $\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau} \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \tau}$

στατικόν (cf. 1642. int.). 1423, a fourth-century $\epsilon \nu \tau \sigma \lambda \dot{\eta}$ for the arrest of a slave, is similar; cf. 1422. int., where the evidence concerning fugitive slaves is collected.

 $[A\dot{v}\rho\dot{\eta}\lambda(\cos) \ \Sigma_{\alpha\rho\alpha\pi}]\dot{\alpha}\mu\mu\omega\nu$ δ $\kappa\alpha\dot{\iota} \ [\Delta]\dot{\iota}\delta v\mu\sigma$ $^{\prime}O\dot{\varepsilon}v\rho v\chi\dot{\varepsilon}\dot{\iota}$ $[\tau \eta s \ldots]$ καὶ 'Αθηναίος $\pi [\epsilon \rho \iota]$ οδονίκης κράτιστος [ξυστάρχης δ]ιὰ βίου καὶ ώ[ς] χρημα(τίζω) $[A\dot{v}$ ρηλ(i φ) . . .]φ καὶ ώς χρημα(τi ζεις) ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς 'Οξυρυγ-5 [χειτῶν πόλε]ως χαίρειν. ἀποσ[υ]νίστημί σε κατὰ τόδε τὸ [έπίσταλμα ὥσ]τε σε ἀποδημοῦντα εἰς τὴν λαμπροτά-[την 'Αλεξάνδρια]ν άναζητησαι δοῦλόν μου ὀνόμα- $[\tau\iota \ldots]_{\nu}$ $\dot{\omega}_{S}$ $(\dot{\epsilon}\tau\hat{\omega}_{\nu})$ $\lambda\epsilon$, $\dot{\delta}_{\nu}$ $\kappa\alpha\dot{\iota}$ $\sigma\dot{\upsilon}$ $\alpha\dot{\upsilon}\tau\dot{\delta}_{S}$ $\gamma\nu\omega\rho\dot{\iota}\ell\epsilon\iota_{S}$ [....., ὄνπερ ἀνευρών παραδώσεις, το [έξουσίας σοι] ούσης όσα κάμοι παρόντι έξεστιν [.....]ασθαι καὶ εἴργιν καὶ μαστιγοῖν καὶ ἐνα-[γωγήν ποιείν? έ]φ' ων δέον έστιν πρός τους υποδεξα-[μένους αὐτὸν] καὶ αἰτεῖσθαι ἐκδικείαν. τὸ δὲ ἐπί-[σταλμα τοῦτο] μοναχόν σοι έξεδόμην, ὅπερ κύ-15 [ριον ἔστω] πανταχοῦ ἐπιφερόμενον, καὶ ἐπερωτη- $[\theta \epsilon is \dot{\omega} \mu o \lambda \dot{o}] \gamma \eta \sigma \alpha$. ($\check{\epsilon} \tau o \nu s$) $i\delta \kappa \alpha i$ ($\check{\epsilon} \tau o \nu s$) $i\gamma \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \kappa \nu \rho i \omega \nu$ [ήμῶν Διοκλ]ητιανοῦ καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστῶν καὶ (ἔτους) ς [τῶν κυρίων ἡμ]ῶν Κωνσταντίου καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ τῶν [έπιφανεστάτω]ν Καισάρων Παχών ις, ύπατίας Φαύστου 20 [καὶ Γάλλου.] and hand [Αὐρήλιο]ς Σαραπάμμων ὁ καὶ Δίδυμος [κράτιστο]ς ξυστάρχης διὰ βίου ἐπέστει-[λα πάν]τα τὰ προκείμενα ώς πρό-[κειται.]

5. aποσ[v]νίστημι. 23. a of προκειμένα corr. from ois.

'Aurelius Sarapammon also called Didymus, a citizen of Oxyrhynchus, ... and Athens, victor in the whole cycle of games, of the rank of excellency, president for life of the xystus, and as I am styled, to Aurelius ..., and as you are styled, of the said city of Oxyrhynchus, greeting. I appoint you by this my instruction as my representative to journey to the most illustrious Alexandria and search for my slave called ..., aged about 35 years, with whom you too are acquainted ...; and when you find him you are to deliver him up, having the same powers as I should have myself, if present, to ..., imprison him, chastise him, and to make an accusation before the proper authorities against those who harboured him, and

demand satisfaction. This instruction I have issued to you in a single copy, which is to be valid wherever produced, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent.' Date and signature of Sarapammon.

1–3. Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 1178. 50–4 (as restored from C. I. G. 5909) $\epsilon \pi [\hat{\iota} \ \hat{\iota} \alpha \hat{\rho}] \chi \iota \epsilon [\rho \hat{\epsilon}] \omega \nu \tau \sigma \hat{\nu}$ σύμπαντος ξυστοῦ καὶ ξυσταρχῶν διὰ βίου καὶ $[\hat{\epsilon}\pi \hat{\iota} \ \beta a \lambda a \nu \epsilon \hat{\iota}] \omega \nu \tau \sigma \hat{\nu}$ Σεβαστοῦ Μ. Αὐρ. Δημοστράτου Δαμᾶ [Σαρδιανοῦ 'Αλεξανδρέως 'Αν]τινοέως 'Αθηναίου 'Εφεσίου Σμυρναίου Περ[γαμηνοῦ Νε]ικομηδέως Μειλησίου Λακεδαιμονίου Τραλλιανοῦ παγκρα[τιασ]τοῦ δὶς περιοδονείκου πύκτου ἀλείπτου παραδόξου . . . (Α. D. 194), and Kenyon-Bell's notes. κράτιστος (egregius) was the customary epithet of epistrategi and other imperial procurators of equestrian rank, but by the end of the third century was applied to persons of less importance, e. g. a ducenarius in 1711. 4. Another περιοδονίκης occurs in C. P. Herm. 7. ii. 4.

11.]ασθαι: or]εσθαι or]ησθαι. For ένα[γωγήν ποιείν cf. ένάγειν in P. Leipzig 38. i.

14 and 16.

(g) Settlements of Claims and Receipts.

1644. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

 15.3×13.5 cm. B. c. 63-62. Plate II.

A nearly complete contract, written in the reign of Ptolemy Auletes (cf. 1628), whereby three brothers belonging to the catoecic cavalry renounce any claims against their nephew Moschion with regard to a loan of an unspecified amount of silver, borrowed by him some years previously from their mother, who had lately died, a renewal of the loan having been arranged (l. 19, n.). A few lines at the end, containing the list of (six) witnesses and signatures, are missing. The formula resembles that of settlements of disputes or repayments of loans, of which the other first century B. C. examples are all Alexandrian $\sigma \nu \gamma \chi \omega \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma \epsilon \iota s$ of Augustus' reign (B. G. U. 1148, &c.), while of the second century B. C. examples only the illegible P. Amh. 42 (B. C. 179; Arsinoë) was (apparently) a $\xi a \mu \dot{a} \rho \tau \nu \rho \sigma \sigma \nu \gamma \gamma \rho a \phi \dot{\eta}$, like 1644, the others being notarial agreements (e. g. P. Grenf. ii. 26, Taur. 4, Reinach 12) or $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho \dot{\rho} \gamma \rho a \phi a \phi$ (P. Reinach 11).

Βασι[λεύοντο]ς Πτολεμαίου θεοῦ Νέου Διονύσ[ο]υ Φιλ[οπά]τορος Φιλαδέλφου ἔτου[ς ἐνν]εακαιδεκάτου, τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῶν κοινῶ[ν] ὡς ἐν ἀλ[εξ]ανδρεία γράφετ[αι, μ]ηνὸς Περιτίου καὶ Χοίαχ ἐν Ὁξυρύγχων πόλει τῆ[ς Θη]βαϊδος. ὁμολογοῦσιν Πασίων καὶ Πτολεμαῖος καὶ

5 $A\pi[o]\lambda\lambda[\omega]\nu$ ιος, οἱ τρεῖς Διονυσίου Μακεδόνες τῶν ἐν τοῖς κατοίκοις ἱππεῦ[σιν,] τῶι τῆς γ[ε]νομένης αὐτῶ[ν] ἀδελφῆς Βερενίκης τετε[λε]ν[τ]ηκυίας υἱῶι Μοσχίωνι . [. . .] . [. .]ος Μακεδόν[ι τῶν κα]τοίκων ἱππέων, πάντες ἀγυιᾶς Κλεοπάτρας Αφροδί[τ]ης, μηθὲν ἐγκαλεῖν αὐτοὺς μηδ΄ ἄλλον ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν

μηδ' έγκαλέσειν μηδ' έπελεύσεσθαι τωι Μοσχίωνι μηδέ τοις παρ' αύ[το] ῦ περὶ οὖ ἔθετο ὁ Μοσχίων τῆι τῶν ὁμολογούντων μητρὶ αὐτοῦ δὲ Μοσχίωνος κατὰ μητέρα μάμμηι Άρσινόηι Π[τολ]εμαίου καὶ ταύτης μετηλλαχυίας τὸν βίον δ[α]νείου έντόκου άργυρικοῦ κεφαλαίου άλλως χρηματίσθ[έντος] κατά συγγραφήν διά τοῦ έν τῆι προειρημένηι πόλει μνημονείου έν τοις έμπροσθεν χρόνοις, μηδέ περὶ ἄλλου μηδενος άπλως των κατά την δηλουμένην του δανείου συγγραφήν, ενεκα τοῦ τὸν Μοσχίωνα διά τινας αἰτίας τὸν καινοχωρισμόν της προειρημένης άργ[υ]ρικής συναλλάξεως είς την Άρσινόην έν πίσ[τει] διά την προγεγραμμένην ίδιότη[τ]α πεποιησθαι. [έ]αν δέ τις ήμων παρά τὰ προγεγραμ[μ]ένα παρασυγγραφ[η] η έπέλθη τ[ωι] Μοσχίωνι, χωρίς τοῦ τὴν ἔφοδον ἄκυρο[ν] εἶναι καὶ π[ρο]σαποτεισάτω ό έπ[ελ]θων ή ό ύπε[ρ αύτ]οῦ έπελευσ[όμ]εν[ο]ς Μοσγίωνι $\hat{\eta}$ $[\hat{\omega}]_{l}$ $\hat{\epsilon}[\hat{\alpha}]_{V}$ $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\hat{\epsilon}\lambda\theta\eta$ $\tau\hat{\omega}[V$ $\pi]\alpha\rho'$ $\alpha\dot{v}\tau\dot{v}\hat{v}$ $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\hat{\epsilon}[\tau\iota\mu]\dot{v}$ $\hat{\alpha}\rho\gamma\dot{v}\rho\hat{\epsilon}\dot{v}$ δραχμάς πε[ντ]ακοσί[ας] καὶ είς τὸ βασιλικ[ὸ]ν τὰς ἴσας, καὶ μηθὲν έπ[ὶ δ]ὲ πᾶσ[ι τ]οῖς προγεγραμμένοις συνευδοκοῦσιν [οί τ]ών ομ[ολο]γούντων μ[άρτυ]ρες, τοῦ μέν [Πασίωνος Διον]ύσιος. [---[13 letters]\lambda o & [---[13 ,,]7 · · [—

On the verso

έτους ιθ Χοίαχ, [όμολο]γία Πασίωνος καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν π[ρὸς] Μοσχίωνα.

'In the reign of Ptolemy, the god Neos Dionysus Philopator Philadelphus, the 19th year, and the rest of the formula as written at Alexandria, the of the month Peritius or Choiak, at Oxyrhynchus in the Thebaid. Pasion, Ptolemaeus, and Apollonius, all three sons of Dionysius, Macedonians of the catoecic cavalry, acknowledge to the son of their late deceased sister Berenice, Moschion son of . . ., Macedonian of the catoecic cavalry, all the parties being from the street of Cleopatra Aphrodite, that neither they nor any one else on their behalf have or will have any ground of complaint or will proceed against Moschion or his agents concerning the loan of money at interest which Moschion made from the mother of the three acknowledging parties and maternal grandmother of Moschion

himself, Arsinoë daughter of Ptolemaeus, who too has died, which loan has been otherwise specified by a contract drawn up through the record-office in the aforesaid city in former times, or concerning any other provision whatever of the above-mentioned contract of loan, because Moschion for various reasons has effected the renewal of the aforesaid moneyagreement with Arsinoë under a pledge (?) on account of the above-stated kinship. If any of us violates the contract or proceeds against Moschion, apart from aggression being invalid, the aggressor or his representative shall in addition forfeit to Moschion, or any representative of Moschion against whom aggression is committed, a fine of 500 drachmae of silver, and to the State an equal amount, and nevertheless (this contract shall be valid). The witnesses of the acknowledging parties join in consenting to all the above-mentioned provisions, they being, for Pasion, Dionysius...? Title.

2. ἐνν εακαιδεκάτου: the vestiges of the letter after the lacuna do not suit έπ τακαιδεκάτου.

3. Choiak in B. c. 63 began on Dec. 7.

8-9. ἀγνιᾶς Κλεοπάτρας 'Αφροδίτης: cf. 1628. 8, n.

11. έθετο: for this term in reference to the borrower cf. P. Grenf. ii. 22. 5, 31. 8, Leipz. 7. 11.

14. ἀργυρικοῦ qualifies δ[α]νείου, not κεφαλαίου; cf. l. 19 ἀργ[υ]ρικής συναλλάξεως.

χρηματισθ[έντοs]: cf. 99. 11-12 διὰ ᾿Ανδ[ρομάχου καὶ Διογένουs] ἀγορανόμων κεχρημάτισται, and 1648. 35, n.

19. καινοχωρισμόν: this word, which seems to correspond to ἀνανέωσις in e. g. 1105. 21, is new. There is hardly any doubt about the reading, καταχωρισμόν being inadmissible.

20. ἐν πίο[τει]: this might mean merely 'in good faith', but more probably implies

a security of some kind given by Moschion.

25–6. ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς πε[ντ]ακοσί[ας]: the circumstance that the penalty, like the loan itself (ll. 14, 19), was in silver is unusual, private payments in the late Ptolemaic period being generally in bronze. The penalty to the State (also 500 silver drachmae) is higher than the customary 100 silver drachmae for the State in the Pathyris papyri, but in P. Taur. 4. 25–6 (B. C. 126) an ἐπίτιμου of 20 talents of bronze with 400 silver dr. to the State occurs. In the Alexandrian συγχωρήσεις 500 drachmae occurs as an ἐπίτιμου (e.g. B. G. U. 1107. 20–1), but the amount of the customary ὡρισμένου πρόστιμου to the State is nowhere mentioned.

1645. RECEIPT FOR PERSONAL EFFECTS.

21.5 × 30.6 cm.

A. D. 308.

An acknowledgement addressed to a man through his wife by a woman acting through her $\epsilon \pi i \tau \rho o \pi o s$, who was in this case appointed by the $i \pi o \mu \nu \eta \mu a \tau o \tau \rho a \phi o i$ (ll. 2–3, n.), of the receipt of money, furniture, and clothing belonging to her lately deceased mother. B. G. U. 419 (276–7) is a somewhat similar acknowledgement, but as the result of an arbitration.

['Tπατείας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν Δ]ι[ο]κλητιανοῦ τοῦ πατρὸς [Aὐγούστων] τὸ ι' καὶ Γ αλερί[ου O]ὐαλερίου Mαξιμιανοῦ Σ ε β αστοῦ τὸ ἔ β δομον πρὸ μιᾶς Kαλανδ(ῶν) Σ επτεμβρ(ίων).

- [Αὐρηλία Διδύμη θυγάτηρ ἀρίο]υ, δι' ἐμοῦ τοῦ κατ[ασ]ταθ[έ]ντος αὐτῆς ἐπιτρόπου κατὰ τοὺς γεγονότας ἐπὶ Αὐρηλίων Γληγορίου τοῦ καὶ Θέωνος
- [26 letters] . τους ᾿Αρσενίου [γε]νομένων ἐνάρχων ὑπομνηματογράφων ὑπομνηματισμούς τῷ ιδ (ἔτει) καὶ β (ἔτει) Μεχεὶρ
- [... ? Μάρκου Αὐ]ρη[λίου 'Ω]ρίωνος Μάρκ[ο]υ Αὐ[ρηλίου 'Α]πολλωνίου τοῦ Ἰσιδώρου Σωσικοσμίου τοῦ καὶ 'Αλθαιέως, Αὐρηλίφ Μέλανι Μαξίμου κοσμη-
- 5 [τεύσαντο]ς της λαμπρ[ας κα]ὶ λαμπροτάτης 'Οξυρυγ[χι]τῶν πόλεως διὰ της συμβίου Αὐρηλία[ς] Θεοδώρας Εὐδαίμονος ἀπὸ της αὐτης χαίρειν.
 - [όμολο]γῶ ἀπεσχη[κ]έναι καὶ πεπληρῶσθαι παρὰ σοῦ τὰ εὐρεθέντα παρὰ σοὶ τῆς μητρός μου Άρτεμῖτος τὸν βίον ἀναπαυσαμένης
 - [χρυσοῦ] μὲν πρώτου στ[α]θμῷ ᾿Α[λεξ]ανδρινῷ οὐγκίας δύο γράμματα τέσσαρα παρὰ κ[ερ]άτιον ἕν, καὶ ἀφ᾽ ὧν εἶχες [[παρ]] αὐτῆς κατὰ χιρόγραφον
 - [....] πραγματίας ἀργυρίου [τ]αλάντων εἴκοσ[ι] τάλαντ[α] δεκατέσσαρα πλήρη ἀριθμοῦ διὰ χιρός, τῶν δὲ ὑπολοίπων ταλάντων
 - [ἐξ ἀποδοθέν]των [αὐ]τῆ τῆ μητ[ρί] μου περιούση, κ[λεινίδ ?]ιον ξύλιν[ο]ν, τ[ν]ρῖα μικρὰ τριβακὰ δύο, στρωμάτια τριβακὰ δύο,
- 10 [..., βαπέζι[ο]ν, κιθών[ιο]ν πεδικόν τριβακόν, το πεδικόν τριβακόν, τὰ πάντα ἐκ πλήρους
 - [......]να. [.....]να. [...οὐ]δὲ περὶ ἄ[λ]λου οὐ[δενδ]ς άπαξαπλ[ω]ς τῷ κα[θό]λου ἐνγρ[ά]φου ἢ ἀγράφου πράγματος ὀφειλήματος [45 letters] τὸ σύνολον ἀπὸ τ[ων ἔ]μπροσθεν χρόνων μέχρι τῆς ἐνεστώσης
 - [ἡμέρας καθ' ὁντιναοῦν τρόπον ?, καὶ ἀναδεδωκέναι εἰς ἀκύ]ρωσιν τὸ πρ[ο]κίμενον [τ]ῶν ταλάντων εἴκοσι γραμμάτιον. τὴν δὲ
 - [ἀποχὴν ? ταύτην σοι ἐξεδόμην πρὸς ἀσφάλ]ειάν [σο]υ διὰ τοῦ ἐπιτρόπου ἀγραμμάτων ὅντων ὑπογράφοντος, ἥτις
- 15 [κυρία ἔστω πανταχοῦ ἐπιφερομένη, καὶ ἐπερωτηθεῖ]σα [ώ]μολόγησα. (2nd hand)
 Αὐρηλεία Διδύμη ᾿Αρίου δι᾽ ἐμοῦ τοῦ ἐπιτρόπου Μάρκου
 - [Αὐρηλείου ' Ω ρίωνος ἔσχον παρὰ Αὐρηλί]ου Mέ[λ]ατος διὰ τῆς συμβίου Αὐρηλίας Θεοδώρας τὰς προκιμένας
 - [χρυσοῦ οὐγ]κίας δύο γρ[άμματα τέσσαρα παρὰ] κε[ρ]άτι[ο]ν εν καὶ τὰ τῆς λοιπάδος ἀργυρίου τάλαντα δεκατέσ $\langle \sigma \rangle$ ερα πλήρης,
 - [καὶ ἔσχον] τὴν προκιμ[ένην κατασκευὴν?] ἐκ πλήρους, καὶ οὐδένα λόγον ἔχω πρὸς αὐτὸν περὶ οὐδενὸς τοῦ καθόλου

[είς τὸ λοι]πόν, καὶ ἐπ[ερωτηθείσα ώμολ]ό[γ]ησα ώς πρόκιτε. Αὐρήλειος 'Ω[ρείων] ἔγρεψα ὑπερ αὐτῆς κελεύσει

20 [της προγεγραμμένης? Αὐρηλίας Διδ]ύμης γράμματα μη είδυείης.

7. ι of ειχες corr. from σ. 2. υρ of αυρηλιων corr. from ρ. l. Γρηγορίου. 9. περιουση Pap. l. $\tau[v]\lambda \hat{\epsilon ia}$. 10. π of πεδικον corr. from κ? l. παιδικόν. αγραμματων corr. from ου. 16. l. Μέ $[\lambda]$ ανος. 18. θ and v of καθολου corr. το. Ι. πρόει of αυρηλειος corr. from is. υπερ. κειται . . . ἔγραψα.

'In the consulship of our masters Diocletianus father of the Augusti for the 10th time and Galerius Valerius Maximianus for the 7th time, the day before the Calends of September. Aurelia Didyme daughter of Arius, through me her guardian appointed by memoranda drawn up before the Aurelii Gregorius also called Theon . . . and . . . son of Arsenius, formerly hypomnematographi in office in the 14th and 2nd year, Mecheir . ., Marcus Aurelius Horion son of Marcus Aurelius Apollonius son of Isidorus, of the Sosicosmian tribe and Althaean deme, to Aurelius Melas son of Maximus, ex-cosmetes of the illustrious and most illustrious city of Oxyrhynchus, through his wife Aurelia Theodora daughter of Eudaemon, of the said city, greeting. I acknowledge that I have received and been paid in full by you the property of my deceased mother Artemeis found in your possession, consisting of 2 ounces, 4 grammes less one carat of gold of the first quality on the Alexandrine standard, and out of 20 talents of silver belonging to her, received by you in accordance with a deed of . . . administration, 14 talents, the complete amount, from hand to hand, the remaining 6 talents having been paid to my mother in her lifetime; a wooden bed, 2 small worn cushions, 2 worn mattresses, a partly worn undyed..., a lampstand, a small table, a worn child's frock, all complete, and (I make no claim concerning this) or any other matter, debt, or . . . at all of any kind whatever, whether secured in writing or not, from former times up to the present day, and I have given up to you for cancellation the aforesaid bond for 20 talents. And I have issued to you for your security this receipt . . . through my guardian, who signs since I am illiterate, which receipt shall be valid wherever it is produced, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent.' Signature of Didyme written by Horion.

I For the dating cf. P. Grenf. ii. 72, 75, as corrected by Mommsen, Hermes

xxxii. 544.
2-3. The local official who was generally addressed in regard to the guardianship of 888. int. and B. G. U. 1070. The hypomnematographi ranked at the head of the municipal officials; cf. 1412. 1–3, n. ὑπομυηματισμούς probably implies an application in court; cf. 898. 26-7 Φιλονίκου τοῦ στρα(τηγοῦ) καθ ὑπομνηματισμοὺς κρείναντος ἔτερόν μου ἐπίτροπον κατασταθῆναι. The 14th year (of Galerius) and 2nd (of Severus) was 305-6.

4. Μέλανι: in l. 16 Μέ[λ]ατος, probably less correctly.

4-5. κοσμη τεύσαντο]s: s is doubtful and]ου could be read; but κοσμη τεύσαντος βουλευ- τ]où here does not suit ll. 6-7 and 9, where the initial lacuna is of the same size and a much

shorter restoration is preferable.

7. The meaning of the interlinear addition is quite obscure. χρυσὸς πρῶτος is a novel expression in papyri, apparently referring to the quality of the gold. This is the earliest reference in a papyrus to the Alexandrine standard of Byzantine gold, which is frequently mentioned later. Cf. 154. 13, n.

7-8. χιρόγραφον [.....] πραγματίας: this seems to mean a deed appointing Melas to

be the πραγματευτής of Artemeis. The lacuna may have contained an adjective, or]πραγματίας

may be the termination of a compound word.

το. The word before $l\delta\iota\delta\chi\rho\omega\mu\nu\nu$ is likely to have been a dress of some kind; cf. B.G. U. 327. 7 σουβρικοπάλλιον $l\delta\iota\delta\chi$. $\mu\epsilon\sigma\sigma[\tau\rho\iota\beta]$ ακόν is a new form. $\pi\epsilon\delta\iota\kappa\delta\nu$ (= $\pi\alpha\iota\delta\iota\kappa\delta\nu$) is very uncertain: the first letter was certainly ι or κ originally, and there was apparently another letter (σ or λ ?) between it and ϵ , while between δ and ι there is a lacuna in which a narrow letter like ρ might be lost; but, though there is no clear evidence of any correction having taken place, $\kappa\epsilon\delta[\rho]\kappa\delta\nu$ (i.e. 'cedar-coloured') is not a known form, and $\iota\sigma\epsilon\delta$ is an unsatisfactory combination. There is a space after $\kappa\iota\theta\omega\nu[\iota\sigma]\nu$, but that does not prove that this is separate from the following word.

11. Something like καὶ οὐδένα λόγον ἔχω πρὸς σὲ περὶ τούτου οὐδὲ is expected at the beginning of this line; cf. l. 18. The traces of 4 letters near the beginning might be read

οδιδέν[α, οτ λόγον οὐδέ]να π[ρὸς] σὲ περὶ is possible later.

14. Probably άπλην or δισσην is to be restored after ταύτην. ἀγραμμάτων ὅντων (sc. ἡμῶν) seems to be a plural maiestatis in order to avoid connecting ἀγραμμάτου with ἐπιτρόπου.

15. For the restoration cf. e. g. 1643. 14-15.

1646. RECEIPTS FOR RENT.

12.7 × 22.5 cm.

A.D. 268-9.

Part of a series of receipts for rent paid by Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion (cf. 1631. 1, n.) to various agents of the heirs of a veteran, who had been officialis on the praefect's staff, in the 15th year of Gallienus (267–8) and following years. The chief interest of the papyrus lies in the date Phaophi 23 of the 3rd year of Claudius II (ll. 32–4), i. e. Oct. 20, 269, which is important for the chronology of that emperor and has been discussed in 1476. int. There were two systems of reckoning the years of Claudius, one assigning him three years by making his first year coincide with the 15th of Gallienus, the other assigning him only two by making his first year coincide with the 16th of Gallienus. 1646 evidently agreed with the coins in ignoring the 16th year of Gallienus, and making 268–9 the 2nd year of Claudius in opposition to e.g. P. Tebt. 581 and Flor. 265, which are dated in the 16th year of Gallienus after his death, and 1698, which apparently makes 268–9 the 1st year of Claudius; cf. 1698. int.

Col. i.

Κληρονόμοι Οὐιβίου Πουπλίου
οὐετρανοῦ τῶν ἐντείμως ἀπολελυμένων ἀπὸ ὀφφικιαλίων
ἐπάρχου Αἰγύπτου γενομένου βουλ(ευτοῦ)
5 τῆς λαμπροτάτης πόλεως

Col. ii.

2nd hand οἱ αὐτοὶ κληρονόμοι Πουπλίου δι' αἰμοῦ ἀν{ἀν}δρομάχου ἀποσυ ⟨ø⟩σταθέντες τῷ αὐτῷ
25 Σαραπίωνι χαίριν, ἀπέσχον παρὰ σοῦ ὑπὲρ ἀργυ-

των Άλεξανδρέων δι' έμοῦ Πλουτογένους πραγμα(τευτοῦ) Αὐ-Σερήνω τῷ καὶ Σαραπίωνει χαίρει(ν). ἀπέσχον παρὰ σοῦ τοὺς ἀργυ(ρι)κοὺς 10 φόρους τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ιε (ἔτους) ὧν γεωργείς {άρουρῶν} περὶ Παείμειν έν χλωροίς (άρουρων) ζω άργυρίου $\delta(\rho)\alpha$ χμάς τρειακοσίας όδδομήκον- $\tau \alpha \ \pi \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \epsilon$, $/ (\delta \rho) \ \tau o \epsilon$, $\pi \lambda \acute{\eta} \rho \eta s$. 15 κυρία ἡ ἀποχὴ οὖσά μου ∉ίδιόγρα-

φού, καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὁμολόγησα.

δμοίως δι[ά τοῦ αὐτοῦ Πλουτογέ-

20 $[\nu]ous \pi \rho \alpha [\gamma \mu \alpha (\tau \epsilon \nu \tau o \hat{v})]$ —

έτους ιε Γαλλιηνο[û Σεβα]στοῦ

 $M \in \chi \in i \rho \delta$.

ρικών φόρων τοῦ αίνεσστώτος τρίτου αίτους ώ(ν) γεωργίς περί Παείμιν έδα-30 φων {περὶ Παείμιν} ἐπὶ λόγου τραχμας ζακοσίας, και έπερωτηθίς δμολόγησα. αίτους τρίτου Κλαυδίου Σεβαστοῦ Φαῶφ[ι τρί]τη [καὶ εί]κάς. Traces of 2 lines.

Col. iii.

3rd hand. Beginnings of 20 lines.

Verso.

4th hand 57 ἀ[ποχ]η φόρων Οὐιβίου Πουπλίου [

13. l. έβδομήκοντα. 15. l. ἰδιόγραφος. 22. l. έμοῦ. 23. l. ἀποσυ-28, 32. l. έτους. 31. l. δραχμάς διακοσίας. σταθέντος. 27. Ι. ένεστῶτος.

1-18. 'The heirs of Vibius Publius, an honourably discharged veteran, sometime officialis of the praefect of Egypt, ex-senator of the most illustrious city of Alexandria, through me, Plutogenes, agent, to Aurelius Serenus also called Sarapion, greeting. I have received from you the rent in money for the present 15th year for the $7\frac{1}{2}$ arourae of land which you cultivate in the area of Paeimis with green-stuffs, 375 drachmae of silver, total 375 dr., in full. This receipt, which is written in my own hand, is valid, and in answer to the formal question I gave my consent. The 15th year of Gallienus Augustus, Mecheir 4.'

23. ἀποσυσταθέντ(ο)s: cf. 1634. 3, n., 1642. 2.

(h) Apprenticeship.

1647. APPRENTICESHIP TO A WEAVER.

 18.9×6.8 cm.

Late second century.

A contract whereby Platonis also called Ophelia apprenticed her female slave for four years to a weaver to be taught the trade. The conclusion with the date is lost; but Platonis is mentioned again in 1721, which was written in 187, and 1647 is approximately contemporary with 725 (183), which closely resembles it in formula. Earlier contracts with weavers from Oxyrhynchus are 275 (66) and 322 (36); B. G. U. 1021, which also concerns a slave at Oxyrhynchus, is with a κτενιστής and of the third century, being less complete. Similar contracts with weavers from other nomes are P. Tebt. 385 (117), 442 (113), B. G. U. 855 (147), P. Grenf. ii. 59 (189), P. S. I. 241 (3rd cent.); cf. also B. G. U. 1125 (B. C. 13), 96 (3rd cent.), 724 (155), P. S. I. 287 (377), which concern other trades. In P. Tebt. 384 (10) apprenticeship to a weaver is combined with a loan from him; cf. P. Flor. 44 (158). 1647 mentions a new tax on apprenticeships (ἐκδόσεις: 1l. 44–6, n.). On the verso is a much effaced letter of Apia (?).

 $O_{\mu o \lambda o \gamma o \hat{v}} \sigma_{i \nu} \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda [\dot{\eta} \lambda] o [i] s [\Pi \lambda \alpha - 1]$ τωνὶς ἡ καὶ 'Ωφείλί α 'Ωρείω νος άπ' 'Οξυρύγχων πόλεως μετά [κυρίου τοῦ ὁμογνησίου ἀδελφ[οῦ 5 Πλάτωνος καὶ [Λ]ούκι[ς] 'Ισίω[νος μητρός Τισάσιος άπίδ τοῦ Άφροδεισίου τῆς Μεικράς 'Οάσεως γέρδιος, ή μεν Πλ[ατωνὶς ἡ καὶ 'Ωφελία ἐκδ[εδό-10 σθαι τῷ Λουκίφ ἢν ἔχει ἀφήλικα δούλην Θερμούθιον πρίδις μάθησιν της γερδίακης τέχνης έ[πὶ] χρόνον έτη τέσσαρα ἀπὸ νεομηνία[ς 15 του έξης μηνός Τυβι του ένεστώτος [έτου]ς, έφ' α θρέψ[ιν καὶ ἰματειῖν τὴν παίδα καὶ παρέξεσθαι αὐτὴν τῷ διδασκάλφ καθ' ἡμέραν 20 ἀπὸ ἀνατολης ἡλίου μέχρι δύσεως έκτελοῦσαν πάντα τὰ ἐπιτραπησόμε-

> να αὐτῆ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ἀνήκοντα τῆ [π]ροκειμένη τέ

25 χνη, μισθοῦ ἐπὶ μὲν τὸν πρώτον ένιαυτον κατά μηνα δραχμών ὀκτώ, έπι δε τον δε ύτλε ρολν δμοίως κατὰ $[μ] \hat{η} ν[α]$ $\delta[ρα$ -30 χμῶν δεκάδυ[0,] καὶ έπὶ τὸν τρίτον ὁμ[ο]ί[ως κατὰ μῆνα δραχμῶν δεκάεξ, καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν [τ]έτ[αρτον ένιαυτὸν ὁμοίω[ς 35 κατὰ μῆνα δραχμ[ῶν είκοσι, λήμψεσ[θαι δ] την παίδα κατ' έτ[os είς έορτων λόγον άργίας ήμ[έρας δεκαόκτω, έὰν δ[ὲ ή-40 $\mu \epsilon \rho a s \tau \iota \nu [a s] d\rho \gamma \eta \sigma \eta \dot{\eta} d\sigma \theta [\epsilon \nu\eta\sigma[\eta, \tau\sigma]\dot{\upsilon}\tau\omega\nu \ \dot{\epsilon}\pi[\dot{\iota}] \ \tau[\dot{\alpha}s \ \ddot{\iota}$ σας πα[ραμ]ενεί τῷ διδ[ασκάλ[φ] μετὰ τὸν χρ[όνον, $\tau[\hat{\omega}]\nu$ $\tau\hat{\eta}s$ $\tau\hat{\epsilon}\chi\nu\eta s$ $\chi[\epsilon\iota\rho\omega$ -45 ναξίων κα[ὶ] ἐκδόσεων τ[ελεσμάτων ὄντων πρὸς

'Platonis also called Ophelia, daughter of Horion, of Oxyrhynchus, with her guardian who is her full brother, Plato, and Lucius son of Ision and Tisasis, of Aphrodisium in the Small Oasis, weaver, mutually acknowledge, Platonis also called Ophelia that she has apprenticed to Lucius her slave Thermuthion, who is under age, to learn the trade of weaving for a period of 4 years dating from the 1st of the coming month Tubi of the present year, for which period she is to feed and clothe the girl and produce her to her instructor daily from sunrise to sunset in the performance of all the duties to be imposed on her by him appertaining to the aforesaid trade, her pay being for the first year at the rate of 8 drachmae a month, for the second year 12 dr. a month, for the third year 16 dr. a month, and for the fourth year 20 dr. a month, and that the girl is to be allowed annually 18 days' holiday on account of festivals, while, if there are any days on which she does no work or is ill, she shall remain with her instructor for a number equal to these at the end of the period, the taxes upon the trade and imposts upon apprenticeship being chargeable to the instructor; and Lucius on his part...'

7. τοῦ ᾿Αφροδεισίου: this is probably a village in the Small Oasis called after a shrine of Aphrodite (Hathor), rather than a temple itself; cf. e.g. 719. 10 ἀπὸ τοῦ Τρύφωνος [Εἰσείο]υ, referring to an Oxyrhynchite village. The Small Oasis had a metropolis (Psobthis, 485. 18), and therefore presumably included a few villages.

13-14. ἔτη τέσσαρα: in B. G. U. 1021 the term is three years, in 725 five, in 322 and P. Tebt. 385 two, in P. Grenf. ii. 59 20 months, in B. G. U. 855 18 months, in 275,

P. S. I. 241, Tebt. 384 one year.

16. [ἔτου]s: there is not room for [λ ἔτου]s (sc. of Commodus; cf. int.), much less for

two figures.

16-17. In B.G. U. 1021. 14-15 the master of the slave was, as here, responsible for the food and clothing, and similarly in 725. 15 the guardian of the apprentice was responsible for the food. In 275. 14 sqq. an allowance of 5 drachmae a month for food and 12 dr. at the end of the period for clothing was made to the father of the apprentice by the instructor, who was not responsible for the food and clothing in the first instance, and paid no wages. In 322 and P. Tebt. 385 the arrangement was somewhat similar to that in 275, the instructor paying 4 drachmae a month for food and providing the clothing, but no wages.

22. ἐπιτραπησόμενα: so B. G. U. 1021. 16; ἐπιτραπ ησόμενα rather than ἐπιταχθ ησόμενα is

probably to be restored in 725. 13, though cf. 275. 11 ἐπιτασσόμενα.

25. μσθοῦ: in 725 the apprentice was paid nothing for 2 years and 7 months, then 12 dr. a month for the rest of the 3rd year, and 16 and 24 dr. a month in the 4th and 5th years respectively; in 275, 322, and P. Tebt. 385 no wages were paid; cf. ll. 16–17, n. In P. Tebt. 384 wages are mentioned in l. 20, but not specified.

39. δεκαόκτω: in 725. 37 20 holidays in a year were allowed.

44-6. This is the first mention of ἐκδόσεων τελέσματα. Possibly the tax in P. Tebt. 384. It doubtfully read as τοῦ ἐπιτρίτου, which was paid by the relatives of the apprentice in contrast to the λαογραφία and χειρωνάξιον paid by the instructor, is really identical. Weavers at Oxyrhynchus were organized in a kind of guild, one of the ἄμφοδα of the city being called the Γερδιακόν, and it is not surprising that the government took the opportunity of levying an impost on the right of entrance. 322 (cf. 275. 17, n.) also mentions the χειρωνάξιον, which was apparently paid, as here, by the instructor, whereas the poll-tax, χωματικόν and ὑική were paid by the mother of the apprentice. In 275 all the δημόσια were paid by the father of the apprentice; but in P. Tebt. 385 they were paid by the instructor. 725 makes no provision for the payment of taxes. The annual χειρωνάξιον on weavers at

Oxyrhynchus was generally 36 drachmae in the first century (288. int.), but somewhat higher rates occur in second-century Fayûm papyri; cf. P. Tebt. 305. int.

47. The papyrus probably continued ὁ δὲ [Λούκιος εὐδοκῶν τούτοις πᾶσι καὶ ἐκδιδάξειν τὴν

παίδα την δηλουμένην τέχνην κτλ., as in 725. 47 sqq.

(i) Abstracts of Contracts.

1648. ABSTRACTS OF CONTRACTS, ETC.

15 × 44.7 cm.

Late second century.

On the recto are parts of four columns of a list of abstracts of contracts and other documents concerning the property of a family, similar to a Strassburg papyrus edited by Wilcken in Archiv iv. 130-42. The papyrus was reduced in height and joined to at least one different document (of which traces survive to the left of Col. i), in order to receive on the verso an account of proceedings before an emperor (33), and only the middle portions of the columns on the recto are preserved, while the beginning and end of the whole list, which may have extended over other columns in each direction, are lost. The Strassburg papyrus, which is complete at the end, has the signature of an official, who was no doubt connected with the record-office where the documents in question were kept, but to whom it was addressed is unknown. Both it and 1648 may have begun Εγλημψις έκ της δημοσίων λόγων (or δημοσίας) βιβλιοθήκης έκ . . ., like 1649, P. S. I. 450 verso, and B. G. U. 861, which contained very similar lists of documents, generally in abstracts. 1724, 1725, and probably 962 verso are also of the same character as 1648. This group of abstracts of miscellaneous documents of different dates relating to a particular family is to be distinguished from (1) the official abstracts of documents concerning real property (διαστρώματα) drawn up in the βιβλιοθήκη ἐγκτήσεων with marginal annotations, exemplified by 274, P. Amh. 98, and B. G. U. 1072, and (2) returns of contracts sent in monthly to the βιβλιοφύλακες εγκτήσεων, such as P. Flor. 24 and probably 25, Leipz. 31, Brit. Mus. 1179 + Flor. 51, Cairo Preisigke 31, B. G. U. 540, P. S. I. 190 (?), 221 (?), SB. 5167-73. These two classes of lists, besides the actual documents themselves, probably formed the material on which lists like the present one were based.

The earliest date mentioned in 1648 is A. D. 57 (l. 65), and the latest certain date in it is 169-70 (l. 4); but in l. 70 there is probably a reference to the 25th year of Commodus (A. D. 185); cf. n. The recto of the papyrus is in any case likely to be earlier than the reign of Severus both on account of the handwriting and because the emperor with whom 33 is concerned is probably Marcus Aurelius or Commodus. At least six generations of the family in question can

be distinguished. These are in chronological order: (1) Petosorapis (ll. 39, 59); (2) Sarapion (ll. 38, 46-7, 58); (3) Zorlus I (ll. 26, 37-8, 46-7, 58; living in A. D. 117-18); (4) Saras (ll. 4, 18, 37, 41-2, 46; living in A. D. 154), who married Hermogenis (l. 18) and had a brother Theon (ll. 46-7) and a sister Terathonis (l. 58); (5) Zorlus II (ll. 4, 9, 18, 42; living in 165-9), who married Herars (l. 14; living in 168); (6) Taaphochis also called Ta. onutis (l. 17; living in 168). Since the order of the entries in 1648 is not, like those in 1649, chronological, and many of them are quite short, dates being frequently omitted, the relationship of several individuals mentioned to the six generations of the family in question is not clear. Thus Sarapion who was living in A. D. 80-1 (ll. 43-4) must with his father Sarapion be distinct from (2); but possibly (1) Petosorapis was the son of one of them. Saras son of Zorlus surnamed Amois (l. 68) is possibly identical with (4); but he is more likely to have been the son of (5), since the entry concerning him probably refers to A. D. 185, and this Zorlus with a surname may be distinct both from (3) and (5).

The documents described include sales of slaves (ll. 4–12), house-property (ll. 13–31), land (probably ll. 35–6), workshops and materials connected with dyeing (ll. 50–64), receipts for taxes on the inheritance of catoecic land (ll. 37–42), divisions of property (ll. 43–7), a loan on mortgage, which had been subjected to δημοσίωσις (ll. 68–71), receipts of an uncertain character (ll. 72–4, 83–90), ύπομνήματα (ll. 75, 91–3), a μεταδόσιμον (l. 32, n.), perhaps a διαστολικόν (l. 82, n.), προκτητικὰ δικαιώματα (l. 66), contracts of uncertain character (ll. 76–8), and an extract of some kind (ll. 79–81).

Col. i.

Parts of 3 lines.

ι (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίου ἀντωνίνου Ζωίλος Σαρᾶτος ἀνή(σατο)

5 παρὰ Πετεχῶντος Κάστορος τὴν ὑπάρχ(ουσαν)
αὐτῷ δούλ(ην) Θερμούθ(ιον) ἐπικεκλ(ημένην) Ἰσιδώραν
ὡς (ἐτῶν) ιη.

5 (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίων ἀντωνίνου καὶ Οὐήρου Καισάρων
τῶν κυρίων Ζωίλ(ος) ἀνήσατο παρὰ Φα10 τρῆτος Φατρέ(ους) δοῦλον Ψάιν νυνεὶ
ἐπικεκλ(ημένον) ἀγαθὸν Δ(αίμονα) (ἐτῶν) γ
καὶ ἔτερον Ψάιν ἐπικεκλ(ημένον) ἀμμώ(νιον) ὡς (ἐτῶν) δ

η (ἔτους) Αὐρηλίων ἀντωνίνου Καίσαρος τ[οῦ κυ]ρίου
καὶ θεοῦ Οὐήρου Τῦβι ιη ἐπρ[ί]ατο Ἡραῖς

Κανδίωνο(ς) τοῦ Κανδαίου μετά κυρίου 15 τοῦ υίοῦ Αρουήτου Σαραπίω(νος) τ[οῦ] Τροφί(μου) $\dot{\epsilon}av\tau(\hat{\eta}s)$ $\theta vya(\tau\rho i)$ $Taa\phi\acute{\omega}\chi\epsilon\iota$ $\tau\hat{\eta}$ κai $Ta[.]\omega v\acute{\upsilon}\tau(\epsilon\iota?)$ $Z\omega \hat{i}\lambda ov \tau o\hat{v} \Sigma \alpha \rho \hat{a} [\tau o]s \mu \eta \tau (\rho \delta s) E \rho \mu o \gamma \epsilon \nu i \delta (os)$ παρά Διογένους Θε ου τοῦ Διδύ(μου) [τοῦ καὶ?.] τ...() μ[ητ(ρὸς)] Κηδίλλας20 Λουκίου ἀστης καὶ A[.....Π]αυσείριος $[\tau o]\hat{v} = \sum_{\alpha} \alpha \pi i \omega v o s \quad \mu \eta \tau (\rho \delta s) \quad [\dots] \alpha \rho i \delta v \quad \tau \dot{\eta} v$ $[\dot{\upsilon}\pi\acute{\alpha}]\rho\chi(o\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu) \quad \alpha\dot{\upsilon}\tau o\hat{\iota}[s] \quad o\dot{\iota}\kappa\acute{\iota}(\alpha\nu) \quad [\dot{\epsilon}\pi' \quad \dot{\alpha}\mu\phi\acute{o}] \delta(o\upsilon) \quad \Pi\alpha[\mu]\mu\acute{\epsilon}(\nu o\upsilon s)$ [Παραδείσου.

10, 12. ψαϊν. 14. ηραϊς.

Col. ii.

Traces of I line.

26 β (ἔτους) 'Αδριανοῦ ἐπρίατο Ζωίλος Σαραπίω(νος) παρὰ "Ηρωνος καὶ 'Ωρίωνος τὴν ὑπάρχ(ουσαν) αὐτοῖς τῷ μὲν "Ηρωνι κατὰ τὸ Δδ' τῷ, δὲ 'Ωρίωνι κατὰ τὸ $\lambda(οιπὸν)$ δ' οἰκίας καὶ αἰθρί[ο]v καὶ αὐ $\lambda(\hat{\eta}s)$ καὶ ἕτερα χρηστ(ήρια) καὶ παρὰ τούτ(οις) εἴσοδ(ον) καὶ ἔξοδ(ον) καὶ 30 $au\dot{\alpha}$ $\cdot \sigma v v \kappa \dot{v} [\rho o v] \tau(\alpha) [\dot{\epsilon} \pi' \dot{\alpha}] \mu \phi \dot{o} (\delta o v) \Pi \alpha \mu \mu \dot{\epsilon} (v o v s) \Pi \alpha \rho \alpha \delta (\epsilon i \sigma o v)$ $μεταδόσιμον Κλεάρχ(ου) . . . () μεταδοθ(<math>\grave{\epsilon}\nu$) $\Sigma αραπίω(νι)$ $A\theta\eta
u$ aίου $\epsilon \pi\iota au
ho \delta\pi(\omega)$ $\Delta\iota$. . . $\kappa(-)$ $\pi\epsilon
ho i$ $\epsilon \rho\gamma a\sigma au\langle\eta
angle
ho\langle i
angle\omega
u$ βαφικών. 35 χρηματισμός (άρουρων) . δ΄ κατά Παλωσιν.

χρηματισμός (άρουρων) δ περί Τεπουιν και Σενυριν. τέλος καταλοχ $(ι\sigma\mu\hat{\omega}\nu)$ Σαρ $\hat{\alpha}$ τος $Z\omega$ ίλ(ου) τ $\hat{\omega}$ ν κατηντ $(ηκυι\hat{\omega}\nu)$ είς αὐτὸν ἀπὸ ὀνόμ(ατος) Ζωίλου Σαραπίωνος τοῦ Πετοσοράπ(ιος) περὶ Παλῶσιν (ἀρουρῶν) 5 $\kappa \alpha i \pi \epsilon \rho i T \epsilon \pi o \hat{v} i \nu \kappa \alpha i T \epsilon o \hat{v} \chi (i \nu ?) (\mathring{a} \rho o v \rho \hat{\omega} \nu) \gamma \delta'_{\bullet}$ τέλος καταλοχ $(\iota \sigma \mu \hat{\omega} \nu)$ Σαράτος καὶ τῶν ἀδελ $(\phi \hat{\omega} \nu)$. $au \epsilon \lambda(os)$ καταλοχισ $(\mu \hat{\omega} \nu)$ $Z \omega i \lambda[o] v$ $\Sigma \alpha \rho \hat{\alpha} au os$ $\dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{o}$ $\tau o \hat{v}$ $\pi \alpha au \rho \dot{o} s$. ἀντίγρα φον) διαιρέσεως Σαραπίωνος καὶ "Ηρωνος ἀμφο (τέρων) Σαραπίω(νος) ἐπὶ τοῦ γ (ἔτους) Τίτου.

45 άλ(λο) όμοίως έπὶ τοῦ ιζ (έτους) Αντωνίνου Παῦνι ιγ Σαράτος καὶ Θέωνος άμφιοιτ(έρων) Zωίλ(ου) τ[ο] \hat{v} Σαραπ(ίωνος). άλ(λο) όμοίως Σαράτος καὶ Θέω(νος) άμφοτ(έρων) Ζωίλ(ου) τοῦ Σαραπ(ίωνος).

Remains of I line.

29. 1. οἰκίαν καὶ αἴθρι[ο]ν καὶ αὐλ(ήν).

Col. iii.

Remains of I line.

καὶ τῶν ἐγ λιβὸς τοῦ ἐργαστη(ρίου) ἐν διαψ[ε]ίλ(οις) τόπ(οις) ἐκχ(ύσεων), 50 τῶν προκ(ειμένων) τῆς Δ χρῆσις Ἐπεῦτι Σαραπίω(νος) $\dot{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\lambda(\epsilon\upsilon\theta\dot{\epsilon}\rho\upsilon\upsilon) \Delta\eta\mu\eta\tau\rho\upsilon\dot{\upsilon}\tau(os) \Pi\lambda\upsilon\upsilon\tau\dot{\alpha}\rho\chi(o\upsilon) \dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\delta} \tau\dot{\eta}s \alpha(\dot{\upsilon}\tau\dot{\eta}s) \pi\dot{\delta}\lambda(\epsilon\omega s)$ έφ' ὅσον ζῆ ἀκολ(ούθως) τῆ σημαινομ(ένη) διαθήκη, τῷ δὲ έργαστηρίω έργε . (΄) καὶ ἐκχύσ(εσι), γί(τονες) νότ(ου) κληρονό(μων) Δαματος, βορρα Φιλονείκου, ἀπ(ηλιώτου) βύ(μη), 55

λιβός παράδ(εισος).

Σαραπιὰς καὶ $A\tilde{v}_{YX}$ ις ἀμφότ $(\epsilon \rho \alpha \iota)$ Άρθώνιος $\Pi \alpha \acute{a} \pi \iota \sigma$ καὶ ἡ τούτων μήτηρ Τεραθώνις Ζωίλ(ου) Σαραπ(ίωνος) τοῦ Πετωουσοράπιος πεπράκ(ασι) τὰ ὑπάρχ(οντα) αὐτῆ

- φορτία καὶ δόκωσιν καὶ τὰ συνωκοδομημ(ένα) 60 βαφικά έργαστήρια έν τῷ ἀποδεδ(ειγμένφ) βαφείφ, καὶ ὁ ἔχουσιν ἐν τούτφ χαλκεῖον μολυβοῦν καὶ $\pi i\theta o \nu \ o \sigma \tau \rho \dot{\alpha} \kappa (\iota \nu o \nu), \ \dot{\epsilon} \tau \iota \ \delta \dot{\epsilon} \ \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \ o \dot{\upsilon} s \ \dot{\epsilon} \chi o \nu \sigma \iota \ \dot{\alpha} \pi \dot{\delta} \ \lambda \iota \beta \dot{\delta}(s)$ τοῦ ἐργαστηρίου ψειλ(οὺς) τόπ(ους).
- 65 γ (ἔτους) Νέρωνος Κλαυδίου Καίσαρος Φαρμοῦθι α διὰ τοῦ έν 'Οξυρύγχ(ων) πόλ(ει) άγορανομείου προκτητικ(à) δικαιώμ(ατα) τῶν ἀπὸ λιβὸς τοῦ ἐργαστηρίου.

δημοσίωσις Σαρατος Ζωίλου προσωνομασ(μένου) 'Αμόιτος. έδανείσατ(ο) (δραχμὰς) Α΄ τόκου κατὰ μῆνα (δραχμῶν) ς ἀπὸ τοῦ

70 κοι(νης) πρός

Zώσιμον Π αυσε[ίριος κατὰ τὸ λ]ο $(\iota \pi$ ον) \angle σὸν τ(οιs) αὐτ $\hat{\eta}(s)$

59. l. avraîs.

Col. iv.

```
άπογη [.] . [--
                                                   85 (\pi \rho \omega \tau \eta) \dot{\alpha} \pi o \chi \dot{\eta} \tau \hat{\omega} \nu [---
       καὶ ἐπιτροπ( ) a[---
                                                       \dot{\epsilon}\tau\dot{\epsilon}\rho\alpha \dot{\alpha}\pi\circ\chi\dot{\eta} \dot{I}\sigma\iota\dot{\circ}\nu[\eta\varsigma — (\ddot{\epsilon}\tau\circ\nu\varsigma)
    άποχη Σαβείνο[υ ---
                                                              Αντωνίνου
75 υπόμνημα Π ---
                                                           καὶ Οὐήρου Καισάρων τῶν κυ-
    συμβόλ(αιον?) περί . [-
                                                              ρίων ---
                                                           πάντων τῶν [---
    όμολογ(ία) Άνε[-
       έτέρου αὐτῶν [--

ανδρὸς αὐτ(ης).

    ἔγλημψ(ις) ἐκ [--
                                                           Ζωίλου μη[τ(ρὸς) -
       Πτολλαρούς ή καὶ . [- περὶ
                                                       ἀντίγρα(φον) ὑπομνήμ[ατος ---
       Τεποθιν καὶ Σενθ[ριν ---
                                                       ἀντίγρα(φον) ὑπομνή(ματος). [---
    ἀντίγρα(φον) διαστολι[κοῦ? -
                                                         έπὶ τοῦ ζ (ἔτους).
    ἀποχὴ Ἰσιόνης [-- (ἔτους)
                                                               Traces of 1 line.
    Α(ὐρηλίου) καὶ Οὐήρου Καισάρ[ων
           τῶν κυρίων ---
```

84. α' και. 85. α αποχη. 88. ων of παντων corr.

'10th year of Aurelius Antoninus, Zoïlus son of Saras bought from Petechon son of Castor the female slave belonging to him, Thermuthion surnamed Isidora, aged about

6th year of the Aurelii Antoninus and Verus Caesars the lords, Zoïlus bought from Phatres son of Phatres his slave Psaïs now surnamed Agathodaemon, aged 3, and another

Psaïs surnamed Ammonius, aged about 4.
8th year of the Aurelii Antoninus Caesar the lord and the deified Verus, Tubi 18, Hera's daughter of Candion son of Candaeus with her guardian, her son Harouetes son of Sarapion son of Trophimus, bought for her daughter Taaphochis also called Ta . onutis daughter of Zoïlus son of Saras, his mother being Hermogenis, from Diogenes son of The . . . son of Didymus also called . . ., his mother being Cedilla daughter of Lucius, an Alexandrian, and A . . . son of Pausiris son of Sarapion, his mother being . . . arion, the house belonging to them in the quarter of Pammenes' Garden.

and year of Hadrian, Zoïlus son of Sarapion bought from Heron and Horion their property, owned as regards $\frac{3}{4}$ by Heron and as regards the remaining $\frac{1}{4}$ by Horion, consisting of a house, yard, and court and other fixtures, and an entrance and exit by the side

of these, and appurtenances, in the quarter of Pammenes' Garden.

A memorandum served by Clearchus son of . . . upon Sarapion son of Athenaeus, guardian of Di . . ., concerning dyeing-workshops.

A contract concerning $\frac{1}{4}$ arourae at Palosis.

A contract concerning 4 arourae in the areas of Tepouis and Senuris.

Tax on land-distribution paid by Saras son of Zoilus upon 6 arourae in the area of Palosis inherited by him from Zorlus son of Sarapion son of Petosorapis, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ arourae in the areas of Tepouis and Teouchis (?).

Tax on land-distribution paid by Saras and his brothers.

Tax on land-distribution paid by Zoïlus son of Saras on land inherited from his father.

Copy of a division of property between Sarapion and Heron, both sons of Sarapion, in

the 3rd year of Titus.

Ditto in the 17th year of Antoninus, Pauni 13, between Saras and Theon, both sons of Zoïlus son of Sarapion.

Ditto between Saras and Theon, both sons of Zorlus son of Sarapion.

... and the drains in vacant spaces on the west of the workshop, the use of $\frac{1}{2}$ the above-mentioned being reserved for Epeus son of Sarapion, freedman of Demetrous daughter of Plutarchus, of the said city, for his lifetime in accordance with the aforesaid will, and . . . at the workshop and drains. The adjacent areas are on the south land of the heirs of Damas, on the north land of Philonicus, on the east a street, on the west a garden.

Sarapias and Aunchis, both daughters of Harthonis son of Paapis, and their mother Terathonis daughter of Zorlus son of Sarapion son of Petosorapis have sold the produce and roof and dyeing-workshops constructed jointly, which belong to them in the aforesaid dyeing-place, and the leaden pot and earthenware cask which they possess there, and further

the vacant spaces which they possess on the west of the workshop.

3rd year of Nero Claudius Caesar, Pharmouthi 1, through the office of the agoranomi at Oxyrhynchus, deeds concerning previous ownership of the ground on the west of the

workshop.

Publication effected by Saras son of Zoilus surnamed Amoïs. He borrowed 1,000 drachmae at 6 drachmae a month interest from the present month Pauni of the 25th year on the security of a half share of a house owned jointly in respect of the remaining half by Zosimus son of Pausiris with its fixtures . . .'

14-18. Heraïs was married twice, having a son by Sarapion (l. 16) and a daughter by Zoilus (l. 18). The dative in l. 17, apparently in the sense of $i\pi\epsilon\rho$ with the genitive, is unusual, but it seems impossible to read $\tau \rho o \phi i(\mu o v)$ and connect the dative with that word.

20. $\mu[\eta\tau(\rho \delta s)]$ $K\eta\delta i\lambda\lambda as$: there would be room for 2 or 3 n.ore letters in the lacuna, but μητρόs is regularly abbreviated in 1648, and there seems to have been a blank space before Kηδίλλας, though that is not a known name.

32. μεταδόσιμον: cf. P. Tebt. 316. 12. Here, however, a document concerning

δημοσίωσιε seems to be meant; cf. l. 68 and 1472. int.

33. ἐργάστρων is not a known form (though cf. ἄλεστρον, ἤπητρον, ὕφαντρον, &c.) and

seems to be only a misspelling; cf. βαφικά έργαστήρια in l. 61.

35. χρηματισμός: cf. 1649 passim and P. Strassb. (Archiv iv. 134-5), where in iii. 41 χρημ. refers to a διαίρεσις, and in iv. 9 to a πράσις, probably, as Wilcken remarks, implying a notarial contract in contrast to a χειρόγραφον. Here and in l. 36 a sale is probably meant. Palosis was in the Thmoisepho toparchy; cf. 1659. 88.
36. Tepouis and Senuris were in the "Ανω τοπαρχία; cf. 721. 9, 1285. 63.

37. τέλος καταλοχ(ισμῶν): this tax was payable on the grant or transfer of catoecic land,

whether by cession or inheritance; cf. P. Tebt. 357. 3, n.

40. Τεοῦχ(ω?): this village, which was no doubt in the "Ανω τοπαρχία like Tepouis (l. 36, n.), is unknown, and the reading of the first four letters is very doubtful; but ' $A\theta \hat{v}_{\chi}(w)$. a village in that toparchy known from 1659. 14, is not suitable here.

50. ἐκχ(ύσεων): cf. ἐκχύσ(εσι) in l. 54, P. Brit. Mus. 1177 (an account of water-works). 9Ι τιμῆς ἐκχύσεω(ν) καὶ κάδων ὀστρακ(ίνων), ΙΙΙ τιμῆς ἐκχύσεων ὀστρακ(ίνων) εἰς προβ(ολήν), 186 τιμής ξύλ(ων) συκαμινί[νω(ν)] εἰς ἐκχύσις καὶ ἀμποτ() (= ἀναποτισμὸν?) μηχ(ανῶν) καστέλλου *Αλσους, 218 ξύλ(ων) συκαμεινίνω(ν) β εἰς ἐπισκ(ευὴν) ἐκχύσεω(ν), 237 εἰς κήλωνα ἐκχύσεω(ν) καινῶ(ν) β μνῶ(ν) γ, 247] εἰς ἐπ[ισκ(ευὴν)] ἐκχύσεω(ν) μηχ(ανῶν) μνῶ(ν) η, 1220. 16 ἐκχυσιαίους ήλους. Reil (Gewerb. 65, 83, 85) in those instances explains ἐκχύσεις as baskets for receiving and emitting water in a shadûf or sakiyeh; cf. Elymol. Magnum ὀχετόκρανα τὰ κηλώνεια ἡ ἐκχύσεις αὶ λεγόμεναι τῶν μηχανημάτων, to which Photius and Suidas add εἰσὶ δὲ αὖται ξύλιναι ἡ κεράτιναι. But here at any rate they seem to mean pipes for introducing and letting off water of a βαφεῖον, for ll. 50–6 apparently refer to the same property as ll. 57–67; cf. especially l. 50 with ll. 63–4, 67. A stop should perhaps be placed after the symbol for ἡμισείας in l. 51 instead of after ἐκχ(ύσεων).

53-4. The construction of $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ δὲ $\kappa \tau \lambda$ is not clear. ἐργε . () is possibly ἐργ(άσ)ετ(αι). The letter following γ could be ω , but not α . The ϵ of δε is raised slightly above the line; but δε(δηλωμέν φ) is a more extensive abbreviation than is usual in **1648** (though cf. A(ὑρηλίου) in 1. 84 and ἀπελ(ευθέρου) in 1. 52), and a dative does not connect well with the preceding

sentence, while $\tau \hat{\omega}(\nu) \dots \hat{\epsilon} \rho \gamma a \sigma \tau \eta \rho i \omega(\nu)$ is not suitable.

59. Πετωουσοράπιος: he is obviously identical with Πετοσαράπ(ιος) in l. 39.

60. δόκωσιν: cf. LXX Eccles. x. 18 ταπεινωθήσεται ή δόκωσις, and Hesych. δόκωσις στέγη.

66. προκτητικά δικαιώματα: cf. 1636. 23-5.

68. δημοσίωσις: cf. 1472. int.

69. 6 drachmae per 1,000 a month is less than the usual rate of interest, which is 10

per 1,000; but τριωβολείος τόκος (5 per 1,000) is not uncommon.

70. $\kappa\epsilon$ (ἔτους ?): the tip of a stroke coming high above the line suits the symbol for ἔτους very well, but κa is possible. The 25th year is not likely to refer to Augustus, so that Commodus is presumably the emperor in question, but the 21st year might refer to Hadrian or Antoninus, besides Augustus and Tiberius. $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \sigma \tau (\hat{\omega} \tau \sigma s) \mu \eta(\nu \delta s)$ is merely a quotation from the original document, and has no bearing on the date of 1648. For $[\epsilon \phi' \ \dot{\nu} \pi o \theta (\dot{\eta} \kappa \eta) \ o^{i}]\kappa(i \alpha s)$, for which cf. e. g. 270. 16, there is not room, and either $[\epsilon \phi' \ \dot{\nu} \pi (\sigma \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta) \ o^{i}]\kappa(i \alpha s)$ was written (cf. ll. 53-4, n.), or $[\epsilon \phi' \ \dot{\nu} \pi o]\theta(\dot{\eta} \kappa \eta)$ (ο $i \kappa (a s)$) should be read. The vestige of a stroke joining the symbol for $\frac{1}{2}$ is inconclusive.

71. χρηστηρίοις or συγκύρουσι is to be supplied after $\tau(\hat{ois})$ αὐτ $\hat{\eta}(s)$.

75. ὑπόμνημα: cf. **1649**, where contracts are regularly accompanied by an ἐπισκ(εφθὲν) ὑπόμνημα.

76. συμβόλ(αιον) or συμβολ(ικόν) is more probable than σύμβολ(ον), since περί follows.

Cf. P. Strassb. iii. 55 (Archiv iv. 134) συμβο λι κ ου γράμμα.

82. διαστολί[κοῦ: the reading of all the letters after δια is very uncertain, but διαιρέσεως (cf. l. 43) is inadmissible. διαστολί[κοῦ (or διαστολή[s) can mean either a δπόμνημα to an official concerning a claim (e.g. about a pledge; 68. 33) or an order for payment (cf. 516. int.).

84. This line probably connects with 1. 83, though it is not indented. A' may have been an afterthought, especially as the names of emperors are not elsewhere abbreviated in

1648; cf. ll. 53-4, n.

1649. Abstracts of Contracts.

22.2 × 13.6 cm.

After A.D. 280.

A series of extracts from the records of the βιβλιοθήκη δημοσίων λόγων at Oxyrhynchus, containing brief abstracts of documents concerning the property of a family, similar to **1648**, but about a century later; cf. **1648**. int. The ends

of lines are lost, and fairly certain restorations of ll. 3, 6, 10, 14, and 21 combine to suggest that about 25 letters are missing in ll. I-17 and 10 more after that point; cf. l. 2, n. The heading of the list, showing the source of it, is partly preserved (l. I, n.). The items are arranged chronologically, beginning in A. D. 257 (l. 3), the latest referring to a year which is not earlier than 279-80 (l. 29; cf. l. 27). The lower margin of the column is partly extant, and that the list was continued in one or more columns now lost (cf. 1648) is not very likely, for the handwriting suits the concluding portion of the reign of Probus better than the fourth century. The first two entries (Il. 2-8) mention a woman called Sarapias, and a different Sarapias found in I. 12 may be her daughter; but most of the other names are lost. With three exceptions (ll. 2-8 and 18-19) each entry mentions (I) a ὑπόμνημα (i. e. memorandum or application to some official; cf. 1648. 75) which had been officially examined, (2) one or more contracts accompanying the $\delta\pi\delta\mu\nu\eta\mu a$, the verb $\pi a\rho\epsilon\theta\epsilon\tau o$, i. e. 'deposited' in the archives, being apparently supplied in each case (cf. l. 6). Most of these contracts were simply called χρηματισμοί (i. e. notarial documents; cf. 1648. 35, n.), their character not being specified; others were apparently χειρόγραφα of the nature of ἀσφάλειαι (ll. 14-17, 25-7), and both classes had in some cases been subjected to ἐκμαρτύρησιs (cf. 1562). A will, also accompanied by a ὑπόμνημα, is the subject of II. 5–8: the nature of the documents mentioned in ll. 2-4 and 18-19 is obscured by the lacunae.

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"Εγλημψις ἐκ τῆ[ς δημοσ][[ων λό]γ[ων] βιβλιο[θήκης ἐκ 18 letters? 
 Σαραπιὰς Γεμελλείνου μη(τρὸς) Ἑρμιταρίου με[ 25 letters 
 καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ὡς περιέχει ἐπὶ τοῦ ε (ἔτους) [Οὐαλεριανοῦ καὶ Γαλλιηνοῦ 
 καὶ Κορνηλίου Οὐαλεριανοῦ Σεβαστῶν X[o][[ακ . . 5 ια (ἔτους) ὁμοίως τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Γαλλιηνοῦ Σεβασ[τοῦ 14 letters μεθ' \mathfrak{b}-
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τα (ετους) ομοιως του κυριου ήμων Γαλλιηνού Σεβασ[τοῦ 14 letters μεθ΄ ὑπομνήμα(τος) παρέθετο ἀντίγρα(φον) 'Ρωμαϊκῆς [διαθήκης τῆς ἐαυτοῦ μὲν γυναι-

κὸς τῆς δὲ Σαραπιάδος καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀ[δελφῆς 19 letters ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ὡς περιέχει.

ἐπισκ(εφθὲν ?) ὑπόμνη(μα) ἐξ ὀνόμα(τος) Αὐρηλίου ἀτμήτ[ου 17 letters ἀπὸ τῆς
αὐτῆς πόλεως καὶ τὸν συνπαρατεθέν[τα μοναχὸν χρημα(τισμὸν) ὡς περιέχει
ἐπὶ τοῦ ἑξῆς ιβ (ἔτους) Χοίακ λ.

πιάδος Άπολλωνίου ἐπὶ τοῦ ιε (ἔτους) ὁμοίως. [

α (έτους) τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν Tακί[του Σ εβαστοῦ 20 letters Iσιδώρας Σ επτιμίου Eὐδιαίμονος ὡς περιέχει ?

20 $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \kappa (\epsilon \phi \theta \epsilon \nu)$ ὑπόμνη(μα) $\epsilon \xi$ ὀνόμα(τος) το[\hat{v} 25 letters καὶ τὸν συν- παρατεθ(έντα) μοναχὸ[ν χρημα(τισμὸν) $\epsilon \kappa$ μαρτυρηθ($\epsilon \nu$ τα) διὰ το \hat{v} $\epsilon \nu$ θάδε μνημο-

νείου ως περιέχ $(\epsilon\iota)$ έπ $[\iota$ το \widehat{v} . (ϵτους) —

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ πισκ $(\epsilon \phi \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu)$ \dot{v} πόμνη $(\mu \alpha)$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ $\dot{\epsilon}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ \dot{v} \dot

ώς περιέχ(ουσι) έπὶ τοῦ ε (ἔτους) Πρόβ[ου Σεβαστοῦ —

$$\begin{split} & \stackrel{\dot{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} [\pi \iota \sigma \kappa (\epsilon \phi \theta \grave{\epsilon} \nu) \ \, \dot{\upsilon} \pi \acute{o} \mu \nu \eta (\mu \alpha)] \ \, \stackrel{\dot{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \ \, \dot{o} \nu \acute{o} \mu \alpha (\tau o s) \ \, [\alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau (\)\ ? \ \, \kappa \alpha \grave{\iota} \ \, \tau \acute{o} \nu \ \, \sigma \upsilon \nu \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \tau \epsilon \theta (\acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \alpha) \\ & \mu o \nu \alpha \chi \grave{o} \nu \ \, \chi \rho \eta \mu \alpha (\tau \iota \sigma \mu \grave{o} \nu) \ \, \stackrel{\dot{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \kappa \mu \alpha \rho \tau \upsilon \rho \eta \theta (\acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \alpha) \ \, \delta \iota \grave{\alpha} \\ & \tau o \widehat{\upsilon} \ \, [\stackrel{\dot{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \nu \theta \acute{a} \delta \acute{\epsilon} \ \, \mu] \nu \eta \mu o \nu [\epsilon \acute{\iota} o \upsilon \ \, \dot{o} s \ \, \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \acute{\epsilon} \chi \epsilon \iota \ \, \stackrel{\dot{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \pi \grave{\iota} \ \, \tau o \widehat{\upsilon} \ \, . \, (\stackrel{\dot{\epsilon}}{\epsilon} \tau o \upsilon s) \ \, -- \end{split}$$

6, ρωμαϊκης. 9. ϋπομνη(μα); so in ll. 12, &c. l. 'Αδμήτ[ου. 15. ων α. 16. ϋπο.

1. Cf. B. G. U. 274. $\mathbf{1}$ ἐκ βιβλιοθήκης δημοσίων λόγων κολ(λήματος) οη \mathbf{r} (όμου) ιζ, followed by an extract from a taxing-list, 861. $\mathbf{1}$ ἐκ βιβλιοθήκης [δημοσίων λόγων ἐξ] ἐπισκέψεως \mathbf{p} [εθ' ἔτερα, followed by an abstract of a lease, 870. $\mathbf{1}$ ἐκ βιβλ. δημ(οσίων) λόγων ἐξ ἐπισκέψεως ήμερησίας οἰκο(πέδου?)... (a year?) κώμης Σοκνοπαίου Νήσου μεδ' (\mathbf{l} . μεθ') ἔτερα, followed by a description of house-property, P. S. I. 450 verso. 48 ἔγλ(ημψις) ἐκ τῆς τῶν ἐνκτήσεων ἐκ διαστρώματος κωμητῶν Σεφώ, followed by an abstract of a παραχώρησις of land, 69 ἔγλ(ημψις) ἐκ δημο(σίας) βιβλ(ιοθήκης) ἐκ παιδιακ[ῆς] (\mathbf{l} . πεδ.) ἐπικρίσεως θ (ἔτους) θεοῦ ᾿Αλεξάνδρο[ν] κολ(λήματος) ξξ ἀμφόδον Ἑρμαίον, followed by entries about the ownership of house-property, 1287. \mathbf{l} ἐγλ. ἐκ δημ. βιβλ. ἐκ πεδιακῆς ἐπικ(ρίσεως) (so Vitelli from P. S. I. 450) ιδ (ἔτους) κολ(λήματος) ν Σενέπ(τα).

2. $\mu\epsilon[\tau \grave{\alpha} \kappa \nu \rho i o \nu]$ followed by a proper name is unlikely, for in ll. 6-7, 12-13, and 19 the women concerned seem to act without $\kappa \acute{\nu}\rho \iota o \iota$, and a verb like $\pi a \rho \acute{\epsilon} \theta \epsilon \tau o$ (cf. l. 6), an accusative (e. g. $\delta \iota a \acute{\epsilon} \rho \epsilon \sigma \iota \nu$), and a proper name have to be supplied in this line, while a lacuna of e. g.

50 letters here does not suit ll. 6, 10, 14, and 21.

4. Cornelius Valerianus is the elder, not the younger, son of Gallienus, though Saloninus too is apparently called Augustus in an Alexandrian coin of the 4th year (*Prosopogr. imp. Rom.* ii. 273).

5-6. $\mu \epsilon \theta'$ \hat{v} | πομνήμα(τος) . . . [διαθήκης : cf. 1725. 20-1.

9. ἐπισκ(εφθὲν?) ὑπόμνη(μα): one at least of the two words has to be in the accusative, and the aorist participle here is in accordance with συνπαρατεθέντα (ll. 10, &c.), ἐπενεχθέντα (l. 12), and ἐκμαρτυρηθέντα (ll. 24, &c.), while ἐπίσκ(εψιν) ὑπομνή(ματος) is unsatisfactory. ἐπισκ(εφθέν) corresponds to ἐξ ἐπισκέψεωs in the headings of B. G. U. 861 and 870 quoted in l. 1, n.

14. For χειρόγρα(φα) cf. 1724. 21-32. γράμματα is also possible; cf. γράμμα in

P. Strassb. iii. 29 (Archiv iv. 134).

22. Since Tacitus did not have a 2nd year, and Probus is mentioned in l. 27 for apparently the first time, the figure of the year here and in l. 24 is likely to have been a (or τοῦ αὐτοῦ; cf. l. 18).

25. For ἀντίγραφα cf. 1648. 43, 82, 91-2.

II. PRIVATE ACCOUNTS

(a) Accounts of Transport.

1650 and 1650 (a). ACCOUNTS OF FREIGHT TO MEMPHIS.

1650 18.7×16.4 cm.; 1650 (a) 18.4×8.6 cm. Late first or early second century.

These two papyri, which were found together and were written probably about the end of the first century, contain accounts relating to the transport of wheat and beans (?) to Memphis by water (cf. Wilcken, Grundz. p. 378), and emanating presumably from a $va\acute{v}\kappa\lambda\eta\rho\sigma$ or $\kappa v\beta\epsilon\rho v\acute{\eta}\tau\eta s$. 1650 is in two columns, each concerned with a different boat, carrying respectively 550 and 540 artabae of wheat, the various charges connected with which are nearly identical in the two accounts and are put in the same order. 1650 (a), referring to another commodity, is in a different hand and shows some other differences of detail, though many of the items mentioned in 1650 recur. 1651, though a century at least later in date, is closely similar. Other more or less cognate accounts are P. Paris 60 bis (= W. Chr. 30) and Hibeh 110 recto. 21 sqq. of the third century B. C., and of the later Roman period P. Fay. 104, Ryl. 224 (a), Flor. 335.

1650. Col. i. Col. ii. Λόγος Μέμφεω(ς) κθ. Λόγος Μέμφεως κθ. λόγος πάκτωνος $[(\mathring{a}\rho\tau\alpha\mathring{\beta}\hat{\omega}\nu?)]$ $20 \quad \mathring{\alpha}\lambda\lambda(ov) \quad \pi\lambda(o\acute{i}ov) \quad \theta\alpha\lambda\alpha\mu\eta\gamma o\hat{v} \quad (\pi v\rho\hat{\omega}\nu)$ (πυροῦ) (ἀρταβῶν) φν (δραχμαὶ) μδ, $(\mathring{a}\rho\tau\alpha\beta\hat{\omega}\nu)$ $\phi\mu$ $[[(\delta\rho.)$ $\mu\gamma]]$ νέων $(\delta \rho.) = 5$ $\dot{\omega}$ ς $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ ($\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau$.) ρ ($\delta \rho$.) η ($\delta \rho$.) $\mu \gamma$, 5 γένους $(\delta \rho.) \delta,$ νέων $(\delta \rho.)$ 5,

ἐ ραυνητικ(οῦ)	$(\delta \rho_{\bullet}) \delta$,	γένους .	$(\delta \rho.)$ δ ,
τραπεζείτη	$(\delta \rho_{\bullet}) \alpha_{\bullet}$	ἐραυνητ (ικοῦ)	$(\delta \rho.)$ δ ,
χειριστικοῦ	$(\delta \rho.) \epsilon,$ 2	5 τραπεζείτ(η)	$(\delta \rho.)$ α ,
$\dot{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\alpha\gamma\hat{\eta}(s)$	(δρ.) α,	χειριστικοῦ	$(\delta ho.)$ ϵ ,
το έρμηνεί{ς}	$(\delta \rho.) \beta$,	άλλαγης .	$(\delta \rho_{\bullet})$ α ,
πηδαλίου	(δρ.) ιδ (τετρώ-	έ ρμηνεῖ	$(\delta \rho_{\bullet}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\beta},$
	βολον),	πηδαλίου	(δho_*) id $(\pi \epsilon u -$
φύλαξ ἀπὸ γ(ῆς?) κα	ι κυδ(άρφ?) (τε-		τώβ.),
τρώβ.),	3	ο γραμματεῦσι	$(\delta \rho_{\bullet})$ δ ,
γραμματεῦσι	$(\delta \rho_{\bullet}) \delta_{\circ}$	'Αρτεμεῖτι	(δρ.) α,
Αρτεμεῖτι	(δρ.) α,	χειρογρα(φίας)	$(\delta \rho .) \alpha,$
15 χειρογρα(φίας)	(δρ.) α,	πιττακίου	(τετρώβ.),
πιττακίου	(τετρώβ.),	/ $(δρ.)$ $πζ$ $(τριώβ.).$	
, , , ,	όγον) σπονδ(ης)	•	
$(\delta ho.)$ $eta,$			
/ (δρ.) 9α.			

22. νεων over an expunction.

'Memphis account, the 29th. Account of a wherry: 550 artabae of wheat 44 drachmae, repairs 6 dr., tax 4 dr., examination-dues 4 dr., to the banker 1 dr., commission 5 dr., exchange 1 dr., to an interpreter 2 dr., rudder 14 dr. 4 ob., a guard from the land (?) and for a boat (?) 4 ob., to clerks 4 dr., to Artemeis 1 dr., affidavit 1 dr., receipt 4 ob., examination-dues for a libation 2 dr., total 91 dr.'

'Memphis account, the 29th. Another boat with a hold, for 540 artabae of wheat at

8 dr. per 100 art., 43 dr.,' &c.

2. At the end of the line a faint dot with a stroke above it appears to represent an expunged artaba-sign.

3. Cf. l. 21, where the payment is at the same rate, 8 dr. per 100 artabae. This sum

probably represents cost of transport.

4. Cf. l. 22 and 1650 (a). 2, where 5 dr. 5 ob. are paid νέον, but the meaning is obscure. Possibly the reference is to tackle of some kind for the boat; cf. πηδαλίον in ll. 11, 29,

1650 (a). 2, **1651**. 5, and ξυλικοῦ in **1651**. 12.

6. ἐραυνητικ(οῦ): cf. l. 24 and 1651. 2, where the charge is at the same rate, P. Fay. 104, where several payments are entered ἐραυνηταίς (evidently customs officials), and P. Paris 60 bis.

15 έρευνηταὶ πλοίου. Regulations concerning έρευνα are given in P. Tebt. 5: 22-7.

8. χειριστικοῦ: cf. P. Tebt. 121. 49, where χειριστικον σκ has been explained as a payment for the services of a χειριστής, as in P. Tebt. 188 δαπά(νης) χει ρ]ιστῆι, a meaning which would be suitable enough in the present passage. χειριστικόν is also used in the sense of a current-account book, e. g. 1257. 10, P. Goodsp. 30. iv. 5 ἐν πιττακίφ Σωτηρίχφ ἐτάγη καὶ ἐν χιριστικοῦς οὖκ εὖρ(ἰσκεται). But χειριστικός is found as an epithet of πυρός in 1444. 4 and 1526. 4, and it is perhaps rather with that use and the χειρισμὸς Νέας πόλεως especially concerned with the transport of corn to Rome (cf. Wilcken, Grundz. 369, P. Giessen 11. 11, n.) that χειριστικόν here should be brought into connexion. An analogous form διαχειριστικόν, which is coupled with φόρετρον and paid to ναύκληροι, occurs in an unpublished British Museum papyrus of the third century B.C.

9. Cf. P. Flor. 335. 18 ἀλλαγῆς.

10. The dative singular was doubtless intended, as in l. 28.

12. This entry does not recur in Col. ii nor in 1650 (a), and the abbreviations are obscure. κυδ(άρφ) is restored on the analogy of 1651. 15, but καί is doubtful and κικυδ() could be read; ἀπὸ γ(ῆs) was proposed by Rostowzew. The charge for a φύλαξ may be taken to correspond to those for a στρατιώτης in 1650 (a). 7, and a βενεφικιάριος and στατιωνάριος in 1651. 13, 19. Cf. e. g. the φυλακιτικά in P. Hibeh 110 recto. 22.

13. γραμματεῦσι: cf. the γραμματικόν in P. Hibeh 110 recto. 23 sqq., and P. Fay. 104.

Ι 5 ταβου [λαρί]φ.

16. πιττάκιον is a word applied to documents of various kinds—letters, accounts, memoranda, receipts, &c. The meaning of receipt or ticket seems most likely here; cf. e. g. πιττάκιον καμήλων, πιττάκιον σφραγισμοῦ, &c., in the Coptos tariff (O. G. I. 674. 21 sqq.).

17. This extra charge $\sigma\pi\sigma\nu\delta\hat{\eta}s$, for other examples of which cf. 1744. 3 and P. Tebt. 347. 2, n., is not repeated in Col. ii or in 1650 (a). In 1651. 18, however, 1 dr. 1 ob. are

entered έραυνητη in addition to 4 dr. έραυνητικ(ου).

1650 (a).

]., λόγος Μέμφεως κεάμου (δραχμαὶ) ριθ, [
νέου (δρ.) ε (πεντώβολον), πηδαλίου (δρ.) ιδ (πεντώβ.), [
τραπεζ(ίτη) (δρ.) α, γένους (δρ.) η, ἐραυν[ητικ(οῦ) (δρ.) .,
ταμίου (δρ.) ι, χιριστικοῦ (δρ.) ιδ[,

ἄλλαγὴ (δρ.) β, συνβολικὰ (δρ.) β,
γραμματέων (δρ.) δ, χιρογραφία[ς (δρ.) .,
στρατιώτη (δρ.) δ, π{τε}ιττακίου (δυόβολοι). [

1. l. Μέμφεως κυάμου (οτ κεράμου). 7. δ corr.

'The .. th, Memphis account. For beans (?) 119 drachmae, repairs 5 dr. 5 ob., rudder 14 dr. 5 ob., to the banker 1 dr., tax 8 dr., examination-dues .. dr., storage 10 dr., commission 14 dr., exchange 2 dr., receipt-charges 2 dr., clerks 4 dr., affidavit . dr., to a soldier 4 dr., receipt 2 ob.'

1. A stroke above the vestige before λόγος shows that the day of the month stood at the beginning of the line. The initial sum 119 dr. is much larger than the corresponding figures in 1650, so that, unless something other than cost of freight was included, the cargo must have been proportionately greater.

4. $\tau a\mu lov$ here is more likely to mean 'storehouse' than 'treasury', as e.g. in P. Fay. 300 $\lambda oin(a)$ $\dot{\epsilon}v$ $\tau a\mu lou$ $(\dot{a}\rho\tau_c)$ $v\beta$. Cf. P. Brit. Mus. 928. 3-6 (iii, p. 190), where the entry $\tau a\mu \epsilon lov$ $(\dot{a}\rho\tau_c)$ a is placed between $\lambda a\chi avo lon \epsilon \rho \mu ov$ $\tau \eta s$ $(\dot{a}\rho\tau_c)$ $(\delta \rho_c)$ a $(\delta \beta_c)$ $(\dot{\eta}\mu \iota \omega \beta_c)$ and

αν αλώματος πλοίου (δρ.) θ.

7. στρατιώτη: cf. 1651. 13, 19, n. These soldiers may well have been the ἐπίπλοοι who commonly accompanied cargoes of grain; cf. 276. 8–10, P. Brit. Mus. 256 recto. (a) 2 (ii. 99 = W. Chr. 443), and 1749.

1651. ACCOUNT OF FREIGHT.

15·1 × 11 cm.

Third century.

An account of expenses connected with a freight of jars of wine, closely resembling 1650 and 1650 (a); cf. int. to those papyri. The writing is across the fibres, but whether on the recto or verso is not clear.

```
Τῶν υ κερα(μίων) ἐκ (τετρωβόλου) (ἡμιωβελίου) (δραχμαί) τ,
        έραυνητικ(οῦ)
                                                                                  (\delta \rho_{\cdot}) \delta_{\cdot}
        άναλώματος οἰνηγ(ίας)
                                                                                  (\delta \rho.) \lambda \varsigma (\tau \rho \iota \acute{\omega} \beta \circ \lambda \circ \nu),
        \tau[\epsilon] λους
                                                                                  (\delta \rho_{\bullet}) \kappa \delta_{\bullet}
  5 πηδαλίου
                                                                                  (\delta \rho.) \iota \beta (\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \omega \beta.) (\dot{\eta} \mu \iota \dot{\omega} \beta.),
       γραμματέων
                                                                                   (\delta \rho_{\cdot}) \eta_{\cdot}
                   γ(ίνονται) (δρ.) τπε (δυόβολοι).
         | προσδιαγρα(φομένων)
                                                                                  (\delta \rho_{\cdot}) \lambda_{\cdot}
                                                                                   (\delta \rho) \beta (\delta \beta \circ \lambda \delta s),
       άλλαγης
10 χειρογρα(φίας)
                                                                                  (τριώβ.),
                    \gamma(i\nu o\nu \tau a \iota) \dot{\epsilon}\pi(i \tau \dot{o} \alpha \dot{v}\tau \dot{o}) (\delta \rho.) v\iota \eta.
       ξυλικοῦ
                                                                                  (\delta \rho.) \iota \delta (\delta \nu \circ \beta.),
       β(ενεφικιαρίφ)
                                                                                   (\delta \rho_{\bullet}) \delta_{\bullet}
                   \gamma(i\nu o\nu \tau ai) \dot{\epsilon}\pi(i \tau \dot{o} a\dot{v}\tau \dot{o}) (\delta \rho.) v\lambda \varsigma (\delta v \dot{o}\beta.).
15 κυδάρφ
                                                                                  (τετρώβ.),
       . . TEL
                                                                                   (τετρώβ.),
                                                                                  (\delta \rho) \alpha (\delta \beta \circ \lambda)
       πιττακίου · ·
                                                                                   (\delta \rho.) \alpha (\delta \beta o \lambda.)
       έραυνητῆ
       [σ]τατιωναρίω
                                                                                  (\delta \rho.) \beta (\delta \nu \delta \beta.).
```

'For 400 jars at $4\frac{1}{2}$ obols, 300 dr., examination dues 4 dr., expense of carriage of wine 36 dr. 3 ob., tax 24 dr., rudder 12 dr. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ob., clerks 8 dr., total 385 dr. 2 ob. Extra payments on this, 30 dr., exchange 2 dr. 1 ob., affidavit 3 ob., total amount 418 dr. Timber 14 dr. 2 ob., to a beneficiarius 4 dr., total amount 436 dr. 2 ob. To a boat 4 ob., . . . 4 ob., receipt 1 dr. 1 ob., to an examiner 1 dr. 1 ob., to a soldier on guard 2 dr. 2 ob.'

4. The first letter may be equally well read as γ , but the third seems to be plainly λ , not ν , and $\gamma[\epsilon]\nu o \nu s$ (cf. 1650. 5, 23, 1650 (a). 3) is thus unsuitable. The sense, however, is much the same; cf. 1650. 5, n.

7. $(\delta \nu \delta \beta \delta \lambda \omega)$: this is $\frac{1}{2}$ obol in excess.

8. The symbol at the beginning of this line is commonly used in accounts to indicate deduction, which is here obviously excluded, the following items being added in l. 11 to the preceding total. If, however, the sign is interpreted as equivalent to $\delta \nu$, like the Ptolemaic ν , it can include other meanings than those of division and subtraction, and becomes easily intelligible in the present passage.

12. ξυλικού: cf. P. Fay. 104. 20, where the next entry is σχεδίας δμοίως (Σχεδίας as

proposed in P. Hibeh 110. 25, n., is wrong; cf. P. Flor. 335. 11).

16. A vestige of the first letter is consistent with e.g. π , τ , χ .

18. This second charge (cf. l. 2) is comparable to είς λ(όγον) σπονδ(η̂ς) in 1650. 17.

19. Cf. 1650 (a). 7, n., and 62. 13, where a στατωνάριος is mentioned in connexion with the embarkation of corn. On the stationarii, including centurions, decurions, and beneficiarii (l. 13), introduced by the Romans for police purposes see Wilcken, Grundz. 413-14.

1652. ACCOUNTS OF TRANSPORT.

(a) 5.2×14.2 cm.; (b) 5×19.6 cm. Third century.

These two short accounts, written by the same hand and following the same formula, relate to two villages in the Lower toparchy of the nome. The names of the villages precede as headings, and below are entered various sums for πλατυπηγίων Κρονίωνος, στεφανωτικῶν, δρομαδαρίων, and ναύλον κριθῆς, each of these being followed by a kind of προσδιαγραφόμενα called ἐρήμων, the amount of which is always approximately 10 per cent. of the preceding sum. Since three out of the four main items are evidently concerned with transport either by land or water, it seems natural to connect ἐρήμων with the well-known ἐρημοφυλακία (cf. e. g. P. Fay. p. 196). The fourth main item, however, στεφανωτικά, for which large sums are entered in both accounts, is obscure. If this is an unusual variant for στεφανικά, the addition of a percentage for ἐρημοφυλακία is surprising; but στεφανωτικά can, as Rostowzew suggests, be regarded as an epithet of πλοΐα understood.

(a) Col. i. Col. ii. Ψώβθεως Κάτω·

 $\pi\lambda$ ατυ π ηγίων Κρονίωνος (δρ.) σ φ θ, γ ἐρήμ(ων) (δρ.) κα, ἐρήμων (δρ.) κ ζ , ναύλ(ου) κριθ $(\hat{\eta}$ s) ἀλ[ε]ξ(ανδρείαs)

$$στεφανωτικ(ων)$$
 $(τάλ.)$ $α$ $(δρ.)$ $ωγξ,$ $(δρ.)$ $φιη,$ $δρήμων$ $(δρ.)$ $χπβ,$ $δρήμων$ $(δρ.)$ $χπβ,$ $δρήμων$ $(δρ.)$ $νβ,$ $δψωνίου$ δρομαδαρ $(ίων)$ $(δρ.)$ $σις,$ το $/$ $(τάλ.)$ $α$ $(δρ.)$ $βψιβ.$

(b) Τακόνα·

- (a) 'Psobthis in the Lower toparchy: for the barges (?) of Cronion 299 drachmae, desert dues (?) 27 dr., crown-tax (?) I talent 897 dr., desert dues 672 dr., wages of camelmen 216 dr., desert dues 21 dr., freightage of barley for Alexandria 518 dr., desert dues 52 dr., total I tal. 2712 dr.'
- (a) 1. Κάτω: sc. τοπαρχίας, in which Takona ((b) 1) was also situated; cf. 1285. 130. There were two other villages called Psobthis; cf. 1637. 27, n.
- 2. πλατυπηγίων: the word is apparently novel, but is now to be recognized in P. Thead. 59. 3, where the editor read πλαγυηγια in an obscure account referring to Pelusium and Alexandria. A boat of some kind is indicated by (b) 2. Cf. the analogous form $\delta\iota a\pi \eta \gamma \iota \nu \nu$ in B, G, U, 781. iii, 8.

6. δρομαδαρ(ίων): cf. B. G. U. 696. 14, 30, 827. 31, and the Dakkeh ostraca Nos. 12–13

published by Evelyn White in Class. Rev. xxxiii. 49 sqq.

(b) 2. $\nu av(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu)$: above the ν is a slightly curved stroke made in much the same way as that representing the μ of $\epsilon \rho \eta \mu(\omega \nu)$, &c., but $\nu av(\tau \hat{\omega} \nu)$ seems to be the word intended; cf. (a) 6.

10. This line, which is damaged by the scaling of the surface, seems to have been

crossed through.

(b) Miscellaneous Accounts.

1653. ACCOUNT OF A STEWARD.

20.6 × 9 cm.

A. D. 306.

This account of a steward, dealing with payments on behalf of his employer (a woman land-owner) for taxation and other purposes in the 14th year (of Constantius and Galerius) which = the 2nd (of Severus and Maximinus), is written on the verso of a piece of papyrus cut off from a roll of which the recto had already been used for accounts, traces of two columns being visible. The steward's account is continued on the recto, which seems to belong to the next

year. The payments were chiefly made in silver reckoned by weight, not by coinage, but an interesting reference to gold reckoned on both systems occurs in ll. 17-18; cf. n. Partly owing to the loss of a corner of the document, but still more to alterations in the plan and to the inexactitude of the writer, the meaning of some of the entries is not very clear. Lines 2-14 and 17-18 apparently give receipts, ll. 15-16 and 19-21 expenditure.

Verso

 $[I\delta \ (\ \check{\epsilon} au o v s) \ eta \ (\ \check{\epsilon} au o v s)] \ M \epsilon \chi \epsilon \hat{\iota}
ho \ \iotaeta.$ $[\lambda \delta \gamma(os)] d\sigma \eta \mu o \nu \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \delta \sigma \theta (\epsilon \nu \tau os)$ [ύπὸ τ]ης γεούχου ἀποφερομ(ένου) $\epsilon i[s]$ $E \rho \mu o i \pi o \lambda(\iota \nu) \pi \alpha \rho \alpha \delta o \theta \eta \sigma o \mu (\epsilon \nu o \nu)$ 5 είς λόγον της γενομ(ένης) έπιβολης $\dot{\alpha}\sigma\dot{\eta}\mu o \dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\mu\epsilon\rho\iota\sigma\theta(\epsilon\dot{\iota}\sigma\eta s)$ $\pi\rho(\dot{\delta}s)$ $\phi o\rho o\lambda o\gamma(\dot{\iota}\alpha\nu)$ $\sigma \ell(\tau o v) \delta \eta \mu(o \sigma \ell \phi) \mu \epsilon \tau \rho(\phi) \delta s \tau \delta v (d \rho \tau \alpha \beta \delta v) \rho$ $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\xi}$ $o(\dot{v})\gamma(\kappa i\alpha s)$ $\alpha \angle$. $\ddot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\iota$ $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$. $\delta i'$ ἄλλου $\lambda i(\tau \rho \alpha i)$ β $o(i)\gamma(\kappa.)$ α $\gamma \rho(\alpha \mu \mu \alpha \tau \alpha)$ η , το Βαυλλίου ἀπὸ λί(τρας) α μετὰ τὰς ύπολειφθ(είσας) παρά της $\gamma \in o\acute{v}\chi ov o(\acute{v})\gamma(\kappa.)$ $\delta \angle \gamma \rho(\acute{a}\mu.)$ $\beta \tau \grave{a} \lambda o\iota \pi(\grave{a})$ $o(i)\gamma(\kappa)$ ζ $\gamma\rho(\alpha\mu)$ ι , δμοῦ <math>
λί(τρ.) β ο(ἰ)γ(κ.) η∠ γρ(άμ.) ς.Φ[α]μενώθ 15 Σαραπίωνι ἀργυροκόπ (ϕ) λί $(\tau \rho,)$ β $o(\mathring{v})\gamma(\kappa,)$ γ $\gamma \rho(\mathring{a}\mu,)$ ι $\mathring{\zeta},$ καθάρσεως τούτων ο(ὐ)γ(κ.) α γρ(άμ.) ιβ. χρυσοῦ ὁμοίως ο(ὐ)γ(κ.) β γρ(άμ.) ι έν δλοκοττίνοις ιβ. λοι[π(αὶ)] έξ ων παρεδόθη τῷ γεούχφ 20 ιδ (έτους) β (έτους) Φαμενώθ ιζ $o(\vec{v})\gamma(\kappa_{\bullet}) \quad \gamma \quad \gamma \rho(\alpha \mu_{\bullet}) \quad \theta_{\bullet}$

Recto

] $i \in \gamma$ ($\check{\epsilon}\tau o v s$?), $[\check{\alpha}\sigma]\check{\eta}\mu o v \lambda \check{\iota}(\tau \rho.) \beta$ $[o(\check{v})\gamma(\kappa.) \eta \gamma \rho(\check{\alpha}\mu.) \iota \beta.$ $[... \Sigma]\alpha \rho \alpha \pi \check{\iota}\omega \nu \iota \ [\check{\alpha}\rho \gamma v \rho o \kappa \delta \pi(\varphi)$ $\lambda \check{\iota}(\tau \rho.) \beta o(\check{v})\gamma(\kappa.) \gamma \gamma \rho(\check{\alpha}\mu.) \iota \zeta, \ [\kappa \alpha \theta \check{\alpha}]\rho[\sigma \epsilon \omega s \tau o \check{v}\tau(\omega \nu)$ 25 $o(\check{v})\gamma(\kappa.) \alpha \angle$, $\check{\delta}\mu o \widehat{v} \lambda \check{\iota}(\tau \rho.) \beta o(\check{v})\gamma(\kappa.) \epsilon \gamma \rho(\check{\alpha}\mu.) \epsilon$, $\lambda o \iota \pi(\alpha \check{\iota}) o(\check{v})\gamma(\kappa.) \gamma \gamma \rho(\check{\alpha}\mu.) \zeta.$

6. p) dop. το. βαυλ'λιου. 15. $\lambda \iota(\tau \rho_*)$ over an expunction. 18. ολοκοτ'τινοις. 19. l. τη γεούχω. 21. θ corr. 25. o of our corr. from v.

Verso. 'The 14th and 2nd year, Mecheir 12. Account (?) of uncoined silver delivered by the land-owner and transported to Hermopolis to be delivered on account of the extra levy of uncoined silver imposed for purpose of taxation at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. upon 100 artabae of corn by the public measure, as follows. By another, 2 lb. 1 oz. 8 gr.; (by?) Bayllius, out of 1 lb., after reckoning the $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 2 gr. left by the land-owner, the remainder, 7 oz. 10 gr. Total 2 lb. $8\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 6 gr. (Phamenoth 2, to Sarapion, silversmith, 2 lb. 3 oz. 17 gr., for refining these 1 oz. 12 gr.) Likewise 2 oz. 10 gr. of gold in 12 solidi. (Remainder) From which there were delivered to the land-owner on Phamenoth 17 of the 14th and and year 3 oz. 9 gr.'

1. Traces of two strokes following β ($\tilde{\epsilon}_{\tau o \nu s}$), as in 1. 20, are visible.

2. Part of a stroke before ἀσήμου indicates an abbreviation.

ἀσήμου: cf. e.g. 1524, P. Thead. 33, and P. S. I. 310, where 1 oz. was equivalent to

2,776 drachmae in A. D. 307.

παραδοθ(έντος): it is not clear whether μοι is to be supplied. In l. 4 παραδοθησομ(ένου) is used in connexion with a payment to the State, which is unusual; but in l. 19 παρεδόθη seems to refer to the repayment of the balance of the account, or part of it, to the year you by the writer.

5. της γενομ(ένης) έπιβολης; this can mean either the ἐπιβάλλον μέρος of an ordinary tax (cf. P. Tebt. 391. 19 τὸ λοιπὸν τῆς ἐπιβ. τῆς λαογραφίας), or an extra charge (cf. ἐπιβολή referring to the forced cultivation of State land, discussed in P. Ryl. 202. 1, n., and ἐπιβολαί in e. g. B. G. U. 519. 16). In P. Thead. 32 (307) two receipts $\hat{\nu}\pi(\hat{\epsilon}\rho)$ $\tau\hat{\eta}s$ $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\beta\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\sigma\eta s$ $\nu\hat{\epsilon}as$ $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\beta\lambda\hat{\eta}s$ follow one $\hat{\nu}\pi$. τ . $\hat{\epsilon}\pi\iota\beta\lambda$. $\hat{\epsilon}\nu\nu\hat{\omega}\nu\eta s$, and P. Thead. 33 (312) has a series of receipts ύπὲρ τῆς γενομένης ἐπιβολῆς (κατὰ θείαν πρόσταξιν is added in one case) ύπὲρ κτήσεως Θεαδελφίας, but those instances too are ambiguous. Here, however, ἐπιβολή is probably an extra charge, not at any rate ordinary land-tax, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of silver (= about 4,000 drachmae; cf. l. 2, n.) seems too small a sum to be the equivalent of 100 artabae of corn at this period.

6. $\pi\rho(\delta s)$ $\phi o \rho o \lambda o \chi(i a \nu)$: or possibly $\pi\rho(\delta s)$ $\phi o \rho o \lambda o \chi(i a)$. $\phi o \rho o \lambda o \chi(i a)$, a term used in the Ptolemaic period (e. g. O. G. I. 90. 12), recurs in P. Flor. 36. 13 and Thead. 16. 13, which are approximately contemporary with 1653, in connexion with a village, and seems in 1653 at any rate to be a general term for taxation rather than to have a special reference to

φόρος in the sense of 'rent'.

9. δι' ἄλλου: the δ is joined to the supposed ι so as to form a loop, and Δράλλου, i.e. a proper name corresponding to Baυλλίου in the next line, can equally well be read, but is not a known form. λόγου might be supplied with δι' ἄλλου, but another person is more likely to be meant. Whichever reading be adopted, the precise relation of ll. q-14 to the preceding heading is not clear. If ll. 19-21 imply that the sums mentioned in ll. 15-16 were deducted from the total in l. 14 (cf. l. 19, n.), ll. 9-14 refer to the writer's receipts, in which case παραδοθείσαι would be the word most naturally supplied in ll. 9-10 (from l. 2).

10. Βαυλλίου: cf. μοναστήριον Βαύλλου in P. Grenf. ii. 95. 2. 14. The total of the sums in ll. 9 and 13 is correctly given.

15-16. Cf. the similar entry in ll. 23-5. Φαμ(ενώθ) is not a suitable reading at the beginning of l. 22, and that entry seems to refer to a second payment to Sarapion, not to the same payment as that recorded here by an afterthought. In the margin k can be read in place of β , but the day would be expected to be earlier, not later, than that in 1. 20. The charge for refining was approximately $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

17-18. 2 oz. 10 gr. as the equivalent of 12 δλοκόττινα gives $4\frac{5}{6}$ gr. (i. e. scripula) as the

average weight of each. This is quite in accordance with the numismatic evidence con-6 cerning the later aurei of Diocletian, which range from about 5\frac{4}{5} to 4\frac{1}{9} gr.; cf. Hill, Handbook of Greek and Roman Coins 54-5. Constantine fixed the solidus at 4 gr.; cf. 1430. int. This entry, which was written before ll. 15-16 were inserted, is parallel to l. 2.

19. If the sums in ll. 15-16 were deducted by the writer from that in l. 14, the remainder is 4 oz. 1 gr., and since the sum in l. 21, 3 oz. 9 gr., is smaller than that, after $\lambda o[\pi(ai)]$, which was probably added at the same time as the insertion of ll. 15-16, $\langle o(i) \gamma(\kappa) \rangle \delta \gamma \rho(a\mu)$ a can be supplied. Otherwise the addition of $\lambda o[\pi(ai)]$ before $\xi \xi \delta \nu$ becomes unintelligible. Moreover in the entry on the recto the sum paid to Sarapion is deducted from a previously mentioned sum, leaving a remainder, though there the process of calculation is clear. If the account is considered without reference to the addition of ll. 15-16 and $\lambda o[\pi(ai)]$ in l. 19, $\xi \xi \delta \nu$ presents no difficulty, ll. 2-18 giving the writer's receipts, 19-21 his expenditure. For $\pi a \rho \epsilon \delta \delta \theta \gamma$ cf. l. 2, n.

22.] is γ ($\tilde{\epsilon}$ rows?) is very uncertain; cf. 1750. int. The first letter can be ν , the second is more like ϵ than a, but the vestiges of the third rather suggest β or κ , and the following stroke may well be a mark of abbreviation. $\lambda \delta \gamma(\sigma_s)$, which we have restored in l. 2, is inadmissible here; but if the reading of the supposed date in l. 22 is wrong, the word before

ασήμου may have been the same in both lines.

1654. ACCOUNT OF NOTARIAL EXPENSES.

11.9 × 17.5 cm.

About A. D. 150.

On the recto are eight incomplete lines and beginnings of seven more in a second column from a late first or early second century land-survey list similar to P. Brit. Mus. 267. On the verso in a different hand is the beginning of an interesting account of payments to various persons, including νομογράφοι (ll. 3, 8, nn.) and a αἰρέτης ἡγεμονικῆς βιβλιοθήκης (l. 7, n.), for drawing up or investigating official documents, besides purchases of writing-materials. An approximate date is provided by the mention in l. 11 of Munatius Felix, praefect in 150-1 (cf. Lesquier, L'armée romaine 513). The writer of the account was perhaps himself an official, and the payments seem to have been made at Alexandria rather than at Oxyrhynchus; cf. ll. 7-8, nn.

Λόγος δαπάνης.

γ Μεσορή, νομογρά(φοις) γράψαι ὑπομνηματισμ(οὺς) β (ὀβολοὶ) ις, χάρτου εἰς αὐτοὺς (τετρώβολον).

5 δ, έτέρου χάρτου ἀγορασθέντος εἰς συνκοπὴν (δραχμαὶ) δ, αἰρέτῃ ἡγεμονικῆς βιβλιοθήκ(ης) (ὀβ.) ι.

ε, νομογρά(φοις) [άγο]ρᾶ[ς] μαλλοῖς `λεγομένοις' ζητησαι

ύπομν[η]μ[α]τισμ(οὺs) β τοῦ ἀρχιδικαστοῦ (τετρώβ.).

10 ς, νομογρά(φου) ἐνὸς τ $\widehat{φ}$. [...]ιφ ὑπὲρ ὑπομν[η]μ(ατισμῶν) [...] Μουνατίου Φή[λικος — εἰς δὲ ἔγλημ<math>[ψιν — Αλεξάνδρ<math>φ πολ[—

'Account of expenditure. Mesore 3, to notaries for writing 2 memoranda 16 obols, papyrus for these 4 ob. The 4th, for another papyrus bought for cutting up 4 drachmae, to a selecter (?) of the praefect's library 10 ob. The 5th, to notaries of the agora, called . . ., for investigating 2 memoranda of the archidicastes 4 ob. The 6th, one notary . . . for . memoranda of Munatius Felix . . ., and for an extract . . .'

3. νομογρά(φοις): the view of Koschaker (Zeitschr. d. Savigny-St. xxix. 17²) that these were officials is disputed by Preisigke (Girowesen 277⁵) and P. M. Meyer (P. Hamb. 4. 15, n.), who regard them as private notaries. Mitteis (Grundz. 56°) is doubtful. 1654, in which they are concerned with ὑπομνηματισμοί of high officials such as the archidicastes

(ll. 8-9) and praefect (ll. 10-11), rather supports Koschaker; cf. l. 8, n.

7. αἰρέτη ἡγεμονικῆς βιβλιοθήκ(ης): this library, which was not known previously, must have been at Alexandria. αἰρέτης, for which Crönert, Wörterbuch, quotes only an instance from Vettius Valens ii. I in the sense of 'favourer', = προαιρέτης; cf. P. Leipz. 123. 17–19, where a βιβλιοφύλαξ at Alexandria states παρελήφθησαν διὰ τῶν προαιρετῶν οἱ προκίμ[ενο]ι τόμοι τέσσαρες, sc. ὑπομνηματισμοἱ from the Mendesian nome, and B. G. U. 362. Fr. I. 19, &c., where 30 drachmae Ξάνθφ προαιρέτη βιβλιοθήκης occur in the accounts of the temple of Jupiter Capitolinus at Arsinoë. The προαιρέτης is generally explained as an official who 'produced' documents as the result of a search; cf. Preisigke, Fachwörter 146. That the βιβλιοθήκη in B. G. U. 362 was also at Alexandria, and even identical with our ἡγεμονικὴ βιβλ., is quite possible, for the next entry but one in B. G. U. 362 is uniformly ἐπιτηρητῆ ὑπ(ὲρ) καταπομπῆς μηνιαίον, and P. Leipz. 123 shows that the προαιρέται went about the country collecting documents for the central archives at Alexandria; but the local βιβλιοθήκαι at the nomecapitals may also have had προαιρέται or αἰρέται. In the present case the payment to a αἰρέτης is likely to be connected with a search for a particular document (cf. ll. 8–9), and if so the account was presumably written at Alexandria; cf. the next n.

8. νομογρά(φοις) [ἀγο]ρᾶ[s]: cf. B. G. U. 888. 4, where a νομογράφος ἀγορᾶς writes a letter in the name of the archidicastes, and is apparently an official of the καταλογεῖον at Alexandria, as is now admitted by Preisigke (Fachwörter 130; cf. l. 3, n.). If [ἀγο]ρᾶ[s] is rightly restored, the probability that Alexandria, not Oxyrhynchus, was the scene of these payments (cf. l. 7, n.) is increased; but the next word remains a difficulty, for though the addition of $\lambda \epsilon \gamma ο \mu \epsilon \nu o \nu o$ indicates that it is something unusual, perhaps a proper name, neither $\mu \alpha \lambda \lambda o i s$ seems at all suitable (Maλλοί are only known as a people in NW. India and Maλλός as the name of towns in Cilicia and Aethiopia). Two letters instead of one may be lost after ρa , and α of $\mu \alpha \lambda \lambda o i s$ can be ϵ , but μ and the first λ are nearly certain.

λιβέλλοις and μεγάλοις are excluded.

10. τῷ ἀ[ψων]ίφ could be read, but the order of words would not be satisfactory.

11. Μουνατίου Φή λικος: cf. int.

1655. BAKER'S ACCOUNT.

 8.2×10 cm.

Third century.

An account, covering three successive days, of bread and cakes of various kinds. The hand, which is of an uncultivated type, appears to belong to the third century. Except on the verso, all figures have a horizontal line over them. Cf. 1731. I-II.

Λόγος ἀρτοκόπου Καλασί[ριος.
ε, ἄρτων μεγάλων ε (δηνάρια) ε,
καπυρίων ζευγῶν κ (δην.) γ,
σεμιδάλεως μέτρον α ἰς τὴν τ .[....,
5 πλακούντων (δην.) γ.
ε, σαιμιδάλεως μέτρον α καλεωτιδεσ[...
ζ, μερικῶν μ (δην.) ια (δραχμαὶ) β,
σελιγνίων μεγάλων [[(δην.)]] μ (δην.) ε (δρ.) γ,
σελιγνίων μικῶν ζεύγη κ (δην.) γ,
10 σεμιδάλεως μέτρα β (δην.) ε,
γίνονται ὁμοῦ (δην.) με τέ(ταρτον?) α.
On the verso
ρ εὐδοήκοντα δ τέ(ταρτον) α.

6. l. σεμιδάλεως. 12. l. έβδομήκοντα ΟΓ ογδοήκοντα.

'Account of the baker Kalasiris. The 5th, 5 large loaves 5 denarii, 20 pairs of dried loaves 3 den., 1 measure of fine flour for..., cakes 3 den. The 6th, 1 measure of fine flour... The 7th, 40 divisible loaves (?) 11 den. 2 dr., 40 large cakes 5 den. 3 dr., 20 pairs of small cakes 3 den., 2 measures of fine flour 6 den., total 46 den. 1 quarter.'

1. Καλασί[ριος: cf. e.g. P. Leipz. 97. iii. 7, vii. 5, xvii. 9.

3. καπύριον is apparently a diminutive of καπυρός, a word applied to various articles of food. A thin dry cake or biscuit of some kind may be meant.

4. σεμιδάλεως: cf. e. g. 736. 82. The punctuation of ll. 4-5 is uncertain; cf. l. 11, n.

6. μέτρον α was perhaps followed by a proper name. The doubtful λ may be ρ, or

possibly i with another letter between it and e.

7. μερικῶν may be interpreted as bread or cake marked off into segments; but no such use seems to be known, and the reading is uncertain. Between ζ and μ there is a dot which may possibly be meant for an o, i.e. ομερικῶν for όμηρικῶν, but this again would apparently be a novel use, and there is no o in the papyrus at all similar. On the other hand a dot after a date is unusual, and does not occur in ll. 2 and 6.

8. σελίγνιον = silignum; cf. e. g. a Rainer papyrus cited by Wessely, Latein. Elemente in d. Gräzität der Papyrusurkunden 51 τέσσαρας ἀρτάβας σελίγνων καθαρών, P. Brit. Mus. 1806. 2 σιλιγνί(ου) χαραγμ(ὴν) μίαν. Hence σελιγνιάριος, e. g. P. Brit. Mus. 387. 19.

9. The dialectical μικκός and μικός are both found in papyri; for the latter cf.

P. Fay. 127. 12-13.

11. The items preserved add up to 36 den. 5 dr., the difference between this and the total 46 den. τέ(τ.) a being accounted for by the figures lost at the ends of ll. 4 and 6. It is, however, not quite certain that ll. 4-5 should not be combined as a single item by reading e. g. ls τὴν π[οίησιν] πλακούντων, the price of 3 den. for a σεμιδάλεως μέτρον corresponding to that in l. 10. In this case the only figure lost (9 den.?) would be at the end of l. 6. τέ(ταρτον) apparently means 1 dr., the other 4 being treated as equivalent to 1 denarius in accordance with the usual ratio of Egyptian drachmae to denarii; cf. 1431. 3, n. The letters τε are written with no sign of abbreviation both here and in l. 12. For a similar combination of denarii and drachmae cf. e. g. Dakkeh ostracon No. 8 in Class. Rev. xxxiii. 49 sqq., the drachmae being presumably χαλκίναι. The papyrus is broken below l. 11, and the figures on the verso may be explained by supposing that the account was continued after a short interval.

1656. ACCOUNT OF FOOD.

30.4 × 11.3 cm. Late fourth or fifth century.

An account of expenses for food of various kinds, written in an uncultivated hand with many mistakes in spelling. The monetary unit is abbreviated $\mu_0()$ standing for $\mu_0 \iota \rho_1 \iota \delta_3$, i. e. $\mu_0 \iota \rho_1 \iota \delta_3$, which became common in the latter part of the fourth century (e. g. 1729–30); cf. the spelling $\tau_0 \iota \rho_0 \hat{\omega} \nu$ in l. 15.

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Λόγον δλοποιού. έδεξάμην
                                                                     καυλίων μο(ιρ.) ι,
                   παρ' ἐσοῦ μο(ιριάδας) ε,
                                                                     φ(ο)ινικίων μο(ιρ.) ι,
                                                                     άρκάδια μο(ιρ.) τ,
    γάρου αὐστησίων μο(ιρ.) οε,
                                                                     \epsilon i\langle s \rangle \delta i \pi \nu o \nu \kappa \alpha \iota \mu \iota \alpha \mu o (\iota \rho_*) \iota
 5 τουλου . [...] \mu[o(\iota \rho.)] \iota \beta,
                                                                15 τοιρών μο(ιρ.) λ,
    ... \nu\mu[...] ... ... \mu[o(\iota\rho.)] \iota\beta,
                                                                     \kappa \rho \hat{\eta} \alpha s \lambda \iota (\tau \rho \hat{\omega} \nu) \gamma \mu o (\iota \rho.) o \epsilon
    [....]\rhoιον μο(ι\rho.) ι,
                                                                     όψαριδίων μο(ιρ.) ιβ,
    φασιλίων καὶ λε σ πτολάχανα
                                                                     \tilde{\alpha}\kappa\rho\{\nu\} or \mu_0(\iota\rho.) \iota\beta,
                                                                      χαθαρών μο(ιρ.) μ,
    είζς) δίπνον κρέας λι(τρών) γ μο(ιρ.) 20 ψομίων μο(ιρ.) ρπ,
                                                                      άρίστων μο(ιρ.) οε,
10 \delta\{\sigma\} \psi\alpha\rho(i)\omega\nu \llbracket\mu\rrbracket \mu\rho(i\rho.) \iota\beta,
                                                                     καιφαλιδίων κα[ί] μέλιτος μο(ιρ.) η.
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1. l. λόγος. 8. l. φασηλίων. 9. First ν of διπνον corr. from ο. 15. l. τυρῶν. 16. l. κρέας. 19. l. καθαρῶν. 22. l. κεφαλιδίων.

- 'Account of a repairer (?). I received from you 5,000 myriads, from which, for dried fish (?) sauce 75 myr., . . . beans and small vegetables 10 myr., meat for dinner, 3 lb., 75 myr., relishes 12 myr., cabbages 10 myr., dates 10 myr., Arcadian . . . 300 myr., . . . for dinner 10 myr., cheeses 30 myr., meat, 3 lb., 75 myr., relishes 12 myr., trotter 12 myr., pure loaves 40 myr., dainties 180 myr., breakfasts 75 myr., heads and honey 8 myr.
- 1. ὁλοποιοῦ: the only instance cited of this word is Damascius, De princip. 33 (p. 87 Κορρ) ούχ ως ένοποιον ληπτέον άλλ' ως παντοποιόν και πληθοποιον γάρ και άγαθοποιον και όλοποιον καὶ οὐδὲ ἐν ὅτι οὐ ποιοῦν, and its meaning in the present place is doubtful. The sense of 'factotum' or 'handy man' on the analogy of παντοπώλης is hardly natural, and 'repairer' is more in accordance with use and the passage of Damascius, in which παντοποιός and δλοποιός are distinguished.

4. αὐστησίων is perhaps for αὐστηρίων, αὐστηρός being used as an epithet of χυλός, λάχανα,

σιτία, &c.

5. τουλου: [: the fourth letter may be δ, and the seventh may be also δ or λ.

13. ἀρκάδια remains unexplained. Cf. e. g. σαΐτια in 1658. 1. 14. καιμια is unknown. According to Photius κημός was ὅσπριόν τι παρὰ Θραξίν, but a misspelling of knulov in this sense does not seem very probable.

18. For ἄκρον (?) cf. e.g. 108. 3.

19. χαθαρῶν is for καθαρῶν, sc. ἄρτων; cf. e.g. 736. 78, and for the absolute use P. Tebt. 120. int. καθαρών ζεύγη ιε.

20. ψομίων: the remains of the second letter suggest a rather than o, but in any case ψωμίων was no doubt intended.

(c) Lists.

1657. LIST OF UTENSILS.

21.6 × 12.5 cm.

Late third century.

A list of utensils, which were contained in two στρατιωτάρια (military haversacks? Cf. l. 1, n.), followed by a short letter announcing their dispatch. As often happens (cf. e.g. 521, 1290), the list includes some new words. It is written on the verso of 1411, which belongs to the year 260.

Χαλκοκρότων στρατιωτά[ριο]ν α λιτρῶν κδ, έχον σκουτλίον α, βωλήτιου α. βατέλλιον, 5 φαβατάρ[ι]ον, όξυβάφια β. έτερα ἀγίγεῖ α β, κυβιά[ρ]ιον, / ἀρ[ιθ]μῷ θ.10 έτερον στρατιωτάριον

λιτρών ις, έχον τὰ αὐτὰ εἴδη καὶ θύσκην καὶ πάσκα[λο?]ν. [$\Theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu \iota \phi \dot{\iota} \lambda \phi$. $\alpha [...] ...$ τὰ διαπεμφθέντα χαλκο[κρό]των 15 στρατιωτάρια β΄ έχο[ντ]α τὰ προκείμενα ἀγγεῖα κο[μισ]άμετὰ τῶν ἄλλων δηλώσεις μοι, Λουκία.

A military case of bronze utensils weighing 24 pounds, containing 1 dish, 1 saucepan, a plate, a bean-tureen, 2 saucers, 2 other vessels, a salt-fish-pot (?), making 9 in number.

Another military case weighing 16 pounds, containing the same objects and a censer

and wallet?

To my friend Theon....on receipt of the 2 military cases of bronze utensils containing the aforesaid vessels, which I have dispatched, with the rest, send word to me, Lucia.'

1. στρατιωτάριον (cf. l. 10) is apparently novel, but clearly means some sort of receptacle used by soldiers, perhaps a haversack.

3. σκουτλίον, for which cf. **741**. 19, P. Brit. Mus. 191. 10, = scutula, scutella.

4. $\beta \omega \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau i[o] \nu$: cf. the πινάκια $\beta \omega \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau \dot{\alpha} \rho i$ in B.G.U. 781. i. 1, iii. 7. $\beta \omega \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau \dot{\alpha} \rho i] \nu$ for $\beta \omega \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau \dot{\alpha} \rho i \nu$ is a possible reading here, but suits the papyrus less well than $\beta \omega \dot{\lambda} \dot{\eta} \tau i[o] \nu$, which, though not occurring elsewhere, is a natural form (from $\beta \dot{\omega} \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau os = boletus$).

5. βατέλλιον: cf. Wilcken, Ost. ii. 1218. 3 συνθέσ(ε)ις βατελλίων, 741. 18 βάτελλαι.

6. φαβατάρ[ι]ον = fabatarium.

9. κυβιά ρ ιον is a derivative of κύβιον.

13. πάσκα[λο]ν, if right, is for φάσκαλον, φάσκωλον; cf. the Latin pasceolus. πεσκ might

be read for πασκ, but a word connected with πέσκος (πέκος) seems less probable.

14. a[...].... would naturally be taken for the name of the writer, which, however, would leave $\Lambda o b \kappa i a$ in 1. 19 (the last letter is doubtful, but ω is less suitable) unexplained. It is not possible to read $[\chi]a[i\rho]\epsilon\iota\nu$ or $a[\pi\delta]$ $\Lambda o \nu \kappa[ias$. The word may therefore be connected with what follows,

1658. LIST OF ARTICLES.

17.8 × 12.1 cm.

Fourth century.

A list of various articles, similar to 1657, 1290, &c., and including, like those papyri, some rare or novel forms. The writing is across the fibres of the verso, the recto being blank except that at one edge there is a vestige which may belong to the final letter of a line.

Σαίτια β, φυνίκ(ινα) [
ξύλα ε τοῦ πάκτ[ωνος,
χαλ[άδ]ρια β,
βάδιον καινόν, [
5 κατακην κενόν, [
μεικρὸν σφυρίον [
ἔχων κάτω [

μαχαίρια β με:[κ(ρά), κοκκούμιον α, 10 πυξίδιον ἕν, [[ηλ.α]] ἡλάρια μεικρὰ τοῦ πάκτωνος, ὧτίον χαλκίου.

σαϊτια. l. φοινίκ(ινα).
 λ. l. καινόν.
 λ. έχον.

'2 Saite jars, 5 palm-wood boards of the boat, 2 couches, a new flagon, a new . . ., a small basket containing at the bottom 2 small knives, 1 pot, 1 casket, some small nails of the boat, a handle of a kettle.'

1. σαίτια: cf. Archiv iii. 448 and a Rainer papyrus of the fourth or fifth century cited by Wessely, Altersindiz. im Philogelos, p. 32. An analogous measure is μεμφίτιον (P. Flor. 213. 6).

3. χαλ άδ ρια: cf. 646, 1142. 13, P. Tebt. 414. 13.

4. βάδιον is apparently a diminutive of βάδος or βάτος, which according to Hesychius contained 50 ξέσται. Epiphanius, De pond. p. 178, derives the measure from the Hebrew βίθ and associates it with the oil-making industry.

5. κατακην remains unexplained. A connexion with κάδδιχος or κάδδιχον, which Hesychius

gives as equivalent to ἡμίεκτον, is hardly likely.

9. For κοκκούμιον cf. e. g. 1160. 23, n., 1290. 3. 10. πυξίδιον: cf. e. g. P. Ryl. 124. 14, 127. 30.

III. TAXING-ACCOUNTS

1659. ACCOUNT OF CROWN-TAX.

 $35 \times (approximately) 42.5 cm.$

A. D. 218-221.

This long and fairly well preserved papyrus contains an account of sums collected in the Oxyrhynchite nome for Crown-tax (ll. 1, 130) during a period of five days from Hathur 10-14 in the reign of Elagabalus, who is known from numerous papyri (e.g. 1522) to have paid special attention to this source of revenue; cf. 1441, int., where the evidence concerning the mode of its assessment is collected. Of the three columns the second and third are nearly complete, but in the first the middles of lines are for the most part missing. The position assigned to four fragments which do not actually join the beginnings or ends of lines of Col. i (Fr. 1 to 11. 1-6, Fr. 2 to 11. 7-13, Fr. 3 to 11. 33-43, Fr. 4 to 11. 43-5) is practically certain; a few very small unplaced pieces are ignored. After the heading in ll. 1-3 (or 4), which is imperfect and probably contained a mention of the year in either 1. 1 or 1. 4, comes in 11. 5 (or 4)-8 a list of sums paid through the public bank of Oxyrhynchus apparently by individual taxpayers (ll. 5-6, n.), followed in 1.9 by another payment at Oxyrhynchus, distinguished from the preceding section (l. 9, n.). Then follows in ll. 10-119 a list of payments through πράκτορες, whose names are in the nominative (II. 12, 86-7, 100, 118), or their agents, who are introduced by $\delta\iota\dot{\alpha}$ (cf. $\delta\iota(\dot{\alpha})$ $\Delta\iota\upsilon\nu(\upsilon\sigma\dot{\iota}\upsilon\nu)$ $\dot{\upsilon}\pi(\eta\rho\dot{\epsilon}\tau\upsilon\nu)$ in l. 125), at various villages of all six toparchies of the Oxyrhynchite nome, each section concerning a toparchy being subdivided into two parts, respectively headed μητροπολιτικών and κωμητικών, according to the place in which the taxpayers were registered. In l. 120 comes an entry of 80 drachmae credited

to the nome in general, this having perhaps been explained in detail in a note added, but subsequently cancelled, after 1. 102 (cf. 1. 103, n.), and there follows in l. 121 the total of sums actually received for the nome together with the total due according to the fraction (5 days make \(\frac{1}{6}\)) of the \(\mu\)\(\nu\)\(\alpha\)\(\overline{0}\), or official assessment of the amount due in each month. Since the actual receipts were 206 drachmae in excess of the assessment, arrangements were made for abatements (II. 122-4, a section which has been cancelled, like 1. 103) in the case of three villages, effected by $\delta \pi \rho \delta s \pi a \rho a \delta o \chi(\hat{\eta})$, which is a new official title. Since payments for Crown-tax were made at intervals throughout the year (cf. 1522 and B. G. U. 518), there is some reason to infer that 12 tal. 5890 dr. $4\frac{1}{8}$ obols, the amount of the assessment for Hathur 10-14, represent $\frac{1}{73}$ of the whole annual amount due from the Oxyrhynchite nome for that impost, i. e. nearly 950 talents. In conclusion (ll. 125-9) there is a list of sums credited to the Hermopolite nome, partly collected at a Hermopolite village which probably adjoined the Upper toparchy of the Oxyrhynchite nome (l. 125, n.), partly paid by inhabitants of a village in that toparchy who had gone over into the Hermopolite nome (1, 128). The sum of the Hermopolite items is in 1. 130 finally added to the (scheduled, not the actually received) total of the Oxyrhynchite nome. The following table summarizes the main items of the account :--

Line	District	μητροπολιτικά	κωμητικά	Total
8. μητροπ. (bank)				$[1373 \text{ dr. } 2]^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ob.}$
9. μητροπ. (miscellaneous)				305 dr.
23, 32.	*Ανω τοπ.	[2 tal.] 2900 dr.	[4113 dr. 4 ob.] .	3 tal. 1013 dr. 4 ob.
43, 45.	Λιβός τοπ.	[2 tal. 5]560 dr.	250 dr.	[2 tal.] 5[810 dr.
56, 60.	'Απηλ. τοπ.	1 tal. 5907 dr.	471 dr. 4 ob.	2 tal. 378 dr. 4 ob.
77, 85.	Μέση τοπ.	1 tal. [4] 328 dr. \(\frac{5}{8}\) ob.	570 dr. 4 ob.	1 tal. 4898 dr. 4\frac{5}{8} ob.
92, 99.	Θμοισ. τοπ.	$4845 \text{ dr. } 3\frac{1}{4} \text{ ob.}$	1767 dr. $[3]^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ob.	[1 tal.] 613 dr. $\frac{3}{4}$ ob.
111, 119.	Κάτω τοπ.	1 tal. 1356 dr.	2268 dr.	1 tal. 3624 dr.
120, nome (miscellaneous)				80 dr.
121. Oxy. nome (actual receipts)			13 tal. 96 dr. 37 ob.	
121. Oxy. nome (proportion of μηνιαίον)			12 tal. 5890 dr. 4 ¹ / ₈ ob.	
129.	Hermop. no	me ·		4290 dr.
130.	Grand total			13 tal. 4180 dr. 4 ⁵ / ₈ ob.

Some doubt attaches to the totals of the "Avw and $\Lambda\iota\beta$ o's $\tau \circ \pi$. (ll. 23, 43, nn.), and the total of the bank-receipts at Oxyrhynchus is obtained only by subtraction; but the margin of error is small. The arithmetic of the writer is good; the only mistakes which can be detected concern the obols in two cases (ll. 122 and 130, nn.).

For determining his official rank there is no direct evidence, and it is not made clear who is meant by the second person used in l. 103; but accounts of payments by individuals for Crown-tax were sent by $\pi\rho\dot{\alpha}\kappa\tau o\rho\epsilon s$ to the strategus, as the head of the revenue-administration of the nome; cf. P. Brit. Mus. 474.

The geographical information provided by 1659 is of considerable interest. The order of the six toparchies is the same as that in 1285, which is also a taxinglist, and 1747, a list of persons serving in some official capacity (guards?), and was evidently customary, proceeding in general from south to north. The enumeration of the toparchies in the Hermopolite nome found in the taxing-lists B. G. U. 552-7, which observes the following order (1) Κουσσίτης ἄνω, (2) Κουσσίτης κάτω, (3) Λευκοπυργίτης ἄνω, (4) Λευκοπυργίτης κάτω, (5) Περὶ πόλιν ἄνω, (6) Περὶ πόλιν κάτω, (7) Πατρὴ ἄνω, (8) Πατρὴ κάτω, (9) Πατεμίτης ἄνω, (10) Πατεμίτης κάτω with the district called Πασκώ (cf. 1637. 20, n.), also probably proceeds in general from south to north, so that the Λευκοπυργίτης district is to be placed between Κοῦσσαι (El-Kusiyeh) and Hermopolis (Ashmunên), the Πατρή and Πατεμίτης districts between Hermopolis and the boundary of the Oxyrhynchite nome. toparchies were all mainly or exclusively on the west bank. The district on the east bank, in which 'Ακώρις-Τηνις (Tehneh) was situated, was called Μωχίτης. Most of the villages in 1659 were already known, principally from the fuller list in 1285; but new names occur in ll. 27, 42, 55, 63, 74, and some which were imperfectly preserved in 1285 can now be fixed; cf. ll. 14, 15, 70, nn. The order of the villages in the two sections concerning μητροπολιτικά and κωμητικά does not correspond, even where, as in the case of the Thmoisepho toparchy (ll. 86-99), the same villages are found in both. Usually the μητροπολιτικά section is much the longer and the sums are uniformly much larger, a circumstance which serves to account for the comparative smallness of the receipts recorded at the metropolis itself. In 1285 also, which is concerned with a tax called τιμη ..., there are two lists; but the order of the villages is the same in both, and the relative amounts of the payments correspond to a large extent, so that there is no reason to suppose that the two lists in 1285 refer to μητροπολιτικά and κωμητικά.

Col. i.

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 \begin{split} & \stackrel{\textstyle \sum}{} [\tau \epsilon \phi a \nu ?] [\iota \kappa \hat{\varphi} \nu \nmid [\ldots \ldots] \ldots [.] \dot{q} [\tau] \omega \nu \quad \tau o \hat{\nu} \quad \kappa \nu \rho [io] \nu \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle i}{} [\mu \hat{\omega} \nu] \mid A \dot{\nu} [\tau] o \kappa [\rho \dot{\alpha}] \tau o \rho [os \quad Ka \dot{\alpha} \sigma a] \rho o s \quad M \dot{\alpha} \rho \kappa o \nu \quad A \dot{\nu} \rho \eta \lambda \dot{\iota} o [\nu] \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle i}{} A \nu \tau [\omega \nu] [\epsilon \dot{\ell} [\nu o] \nu \quad E \dot{\nu} [\sigma \epsilon \beta o \hat{\nu} s \quad E \dot{\nu} \tau] \nu \chi o \hat{\nu} s \quad \Sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau o \hat{\nu} \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle [}{} [ ] \mid \qquad [ [\omega \omega \omega \omega \omega] s ] \cdot [\omega \omega \omega] \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle [}{} [ ] \mid \qquad [ [\omega \omega \omega \omega \omega] s ] \cdot [\omega \omega \omega] \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle [}{} [ ] [ ] \nu \rho \quad [\omega \omega \omega] s \quad [\omega \omega \omega] \cdot [\omega \omega \omega] \cdot [\omega \omega \omega] \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle [}{} [ \lambda \alpha \omega] [\nu (\delta i \alpha s) \quad \tau \rho \alpha (\pi \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \eta s) \cdot [\Delta \theta] [\nu \rho \quad [\omega \omega] s \quad [\omega \omega] \cdot [\omega \omega] \cdot [\omega \omega] \cdot [\omega \omega] \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle [}{} [ \lambda \alpha \omega] [\nu (\delta i \alpha s) \quad \tau \rho \alpha (\pi \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\xi} \eta s) \cdot [\omega \omega] \\ & \stackrel{\textstyle [}{} [ \lambda \alpha \omega] [\nu (\delta i \alpha s) \quad (\omega \omega) (\omega \omega) \cdot [\omega \omega] \cdot [
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ια [παρ'?] | Aὐρηλ(ίου) 'Απολ(λωνίου) (δρ.?) | [..., παρὰ?...]. ικου <math>δι(\grave{\alpha})
                       ^{\prime}\Omegaριγένους (δρ.) υιγ (δυοoldsymbol{eta}.) (ἡ\muιωoldsymbol{eta}.).
         \iota \beta . [\ldots] |\ldots \mathring{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda \alpha s) (\delta \rho.?) . |[\ldots,\ldots,\ldots,\kappa]\alpha i \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\epsilon} \kappa(\nu \omega \nu?) (\delta \rho.) \rho \xi \delta,
                                            / (δρ.) A \tauογ ? (δυόβ.)] (\dot{\eta}μιωβ.).
         \mu\eta\tau[\rho\circ\pi(\delta\lambda\epsilon\omega s?)] . . . . [. . . . . . . . . ] . . . , \iota\gamma (\delta\rho.) . . (\delta\rho.) \tau\epsilon.
 10 ^{\prime\prime}A\nu\omega [\tau\sigma\pi(\alpha\rho\chi(\alpha s))] | \mu\eta\tau(\rho\sigma\pi\sigma\lambda\iota\tau\iota\kappa\widehat{\omega}\nu) \lambda\eta[\mu(\mu\acute{\alpha}\tau\omega\nu)\cdot | [.....] ., \mathring{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda\alpha s)
                     (\delta \rho.) \ \rho \xi, \ [\iota \cdot (\delta \rho.)] \ \omega \mu, \ \acute{a}\lambda(\lambda.) \ (\delta \rho.) \ \tau \iota a \ (\delta v \circ \beta.\ ?), \ / \ (\delta \rho.) \ {}'\Delta[.]
         X\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\epsilon\omega[s] [A\theta\grave{\upsilon}\rho\ \iota\alpha,\ K[\ldots,\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}(\kappa\tau\omega\rho)?]\ (\delta\rho.)\ \sigma\xi,\iota\delta\ (\delta\rho.)\ldots,/[(\delta\rho.)]\ \chi\ldots
         \Sigma \iota \gamma \kappa \acute{\epsilon} [\phi \alpha] \mid \dot{A} \theta \grave{\nu} \rho \ \iota \ \cdot \mid [\ldots \ldots \ldots] \ldots [\ldots] \ldots [\ldots (\delta \rho.)] \rho \nu \varsigma, /(\delta \rho.) \phi \xi.
        /(\delta\rho.) A\lambda\zeta.
15 E_{\nu\tau\epsilon}[i\epsilon\omega_s] A\theta\dot{\nu}\rho \iota \delta\iota(\dot{\alpha}) \ldots , \iota]\beta \delta\iota(\dot{\alpha}) \Theta\dot{\epsilon}\omega\nu\sigma_s (\delta\rho_*) \tau\kappa\tau_*
               \iota\gamma [(\delta\rho.) . . . .
                                                                                                                           / [(\delta \rho.)] A \rho \pi \theta.
         \Theta \acute{\omega} \sigma \beta (\epsilon \omega s) \ [A \theta \grave{\iota} \rho \ \iota \ . \ \delta \iota (\grave{\alpha}) \ \ 12 \ 1. ] \eta , \ \iota \delta \ (\delta \rho .) \ \mu \beta , \ / \ (\delta \rho .) \ \phi \delta \ (\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \acute{\omega} \beta .) .
        M\epsilon\rho\mu[\epsilon\rho\theta\omega\nu \ A\theta\dot{\nu}\rho \ \iota \ \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \ \ \iota\circ 1.,] \ \iota\alpha \ (\delta\rho.) \ \tau\iota\beta, \ \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \ (\delta\rho.) \ \rho\xi, \ \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \ (\delta\rho.) \ \iota.,
               \mathring{a}\lambda(\lambda) (\delta\rho.) [18].]\varphi\beta, \mathring{a}\lambda(\lambda) (\delta\rho.) \mu, / (\delta\rho.) 'B\phi\iota\beta.
20 \Sigma \kappa \dot{\omega} \left[ A \left[ \theta \dot{\nu} \rho \ \iota \ . \ \delta \iota (\dot{\alpha}) \right] \right] \left[ (\delta \rho . \ ?) \ \nu, \ \ddot{\alpha} \lambda (\lambda .) \ (\delta \rho .) \ \lambda \beta,
                                                                                                                                            [/(\delta\rho.)] v\lambda\beta.
        Mov \iota \mu(ov) \stackrel{\iota}{A} [\theta \dot{v} \rho \ \iota \ . \ \delta \iota (\dot{a}) \ \ \text{12 l.}] \ (\delta \rho.) \ \iota \beta, \ldots . [\ldots] \ldots
        /(\delta \rho. ?) \dots
             /[μητροπολ(ιτικῶν) (τάλαντα) β (δρ.)] 'Βη.
        κωμητ(ικῶν) [λημμά(των)· 13 l.] (δρ. ?) \iota, \iotaδ (δρ.) ρμ, / (δρ.) [. . .]
25 X\dot{v}\sigma\epsilon\omega s [A\theta\dot{v}\rho \iota . \delta\iota\dot{\alpha} . . . . . . ] . ovs (\delta\rho.) [. .]
        Σιγκέφα [Άθὺρ ι . δι(ὰ) ΙΙ l.] (δρ.?) κ ., ἄλ(λ.) (δρ.) νς, / (δρ.) \pi[.
       Bασιλ( ) [Aθ\dot{\nu}ρ ι . δι(\dot{\alpha}) ΙΙ l.], \ddot{\alpha}λ(λ.) [(\deltaρ.)] . \delta, / (\deltaρ.) [. . .]
       Nεσμείμ(εωs) [Άθὺρ ι . δι(\grave{a}) ΙΙ 1.]μη, ιβ (δρ.) μη, / (δρ.) [.] .
       Mov \acute{\iota}\mu(ov) \ \lq A[\theta\grave{\upsilon}\rho \ \iota \ . \ \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \ \ {\tt I2\ l.}] \ ., \ \iota\delta \ (\delta\rho.) \ \kappa\delta, \ \ \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \ (\delta\rho.) \ \rho\mu, \ / \ (\delta\rho.) \ \tau \ . \ [.
30 M \epsilon \rho \mu \epsilon \rho [\theta \omega \nu \ A \theta \dot{\nu} \rho \ \iota \dots ] \eta s \ \pi \rho \dot{\alpha} (\kappa \tau \omega \rho) \ (\delta \rho.) \ \omega [\dots]
       E\pi\iota\sigma\eta\muο[v] A\theta\dot{v}
ho \iota . \delta\iota\dot{a} \Pi	auο\lambda\epsilon]\muαίοv (\delta
ho.) \sigma[.]
             / \kappa \omega [\mu(\eta \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu) \ (\delta \rho_{\cdot}) \ ' \Delta \rho \iota \gamma \ (\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \omega \beta_{\cdot})_{\cdot} \ / \ ' A \nu \omega \ \tau o \pi (\alpha \rho \chi \iota \alpha s) \ (\tau \alpha \lambda_{\cdot})] \ \gamma \ (\delta \rho_{\cdot}) \ ' A \iota \gamma
                   (τετρώβ.).
       A\iotaeta(\delta s) \ 	au\sigma\pi(lpha
ho\chi(lpha s) \ \mu\eta	au(
ho\sigma\sigma\delta\iota	au\iota\kappa\hat{\omega}
u) \ \lambda[\eta\mu(\mulpha	au\omega
u)\cdot \ . \ ] \ [\dots\dots A	heta\hat{\upsilon}
ho\ \iota]lpha\ (\delta
ho.)
                    ^{\prime}\!A\sigma, ιγ (\delta\rho.) \phi, \stackrel{\prec}{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) (\delta\rho.) [...,
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35 K \epsilon \rho \kappa \epsilon [\theta \dot{\nu}(\rho \epsilon \omega s) A \theta] [\dot{\nu} \rho \iota . | [\delta \iota (\dot{a}) \text{ II } 1.] \lambda \zeta, / (\delta \rho .) B \mu.
         [\Sigma_{\epsilon}] \nu \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \lambda \epsilon \hat{\nu} \quad [A\theta \hat{\nu}\rho] \mid \iota \mid [\delta\iota(\hat{\alpha}) \dots ] \dots , \quad \delta, \quad \iota \delta \quad (\delta\rho) \quad \phi, \quad \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda) \quad (\delta\rho.?)
                       \rho \kappa, /(\delta \rho.) B \sigma \xi \beta.
         \Sigmaενοκώμε|\omega|ς 'A]\theta\delta[\rho ι . . . . . . . . . . . ]\kappa, / (\delta \rho.) \nu \mu \alpha.
         \sum \hat{\nu} \rho \omega [\nu] A[\theta] \hat{\nu} \rho \iota \beta [\delta \iota (\hat{\alpha}) \ldots \delta (\hat{\beta}) \delta (\hat{\beta} \rho .)].
         \Sigma \epsilon \nu \alpha \hat{\omega} A[\theta] \hat{\nu}_{\rho} i_{\gamma} \delta \iota(\hat{\alpha}) [\dots, \hat{\beta}, (\delta \rho.)] A\psi, i_{\delta} (\delta \rho.) \xi, /(\delta \rho.) A\psi \xi.
40 \quad \Pi \acute{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha \quad \acute{A} \theta [\mathring{v}_{\rho} \quad \iota \quad \delta \iota (\grave{\alpha})] \mid \varDelta \iota o \nu (\upsilon \sigma \acute{\iota} o \upsilon) \quad [(\delta \rho.) \quad \ldots \quad \ldots] \quad (\delta \rho. ?) \quad \mu \eta, \quad \iota \delta \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \mu,
                      /(\delta\rho.) 'A\sigma\pi\eta.
         \Pi \alpha \epsilon i \mu \epsilon \omega [s A \theta] | \partial \rho | [\iota . \delta \iota (\dot{\alpha}) . . . . . . ] s (\delta \rho.) \sigma \eta.
         A 
u 	au \iota \pi(\epsilon 
ho lpha) \ \Pi \epsilon \lambda lpha \ [A 	heta] \dot{
u} 
ho \ \iota eta \ \delta \iota(\dot{lpha}) \ \Theta \ \cdot [\dots \dots,] \ / \ (\delta 
ho.) \ A \phi 
u eta.
                                                                   || / | [μη] τροπο [λ(ιτικῶν) (τάλ.) β (δρ.) Έ] φξ.
         \kappa \omega \mu \eta \tau (\iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu) \lambda \eta \mu \mu [\alpha(\tau \omega \nu) \ldots A\theta \nu] \rho \iota \beta \delta \iota (\alpha) | [\ldots] \ldots (\beta \rho) \sigma \iota, \iota \delta (\delta \rho)
                       \mu, /(\delta \rho.) \sigma \nu.
               / \left[ \Lambda \iota \beta(\delta s) \ \tau o \pi(\alpha \rho \chi \iota \alpha s) \ (\tau \alpha \lambda.) \ \beta \right] \ | \ (\delta \rho. \ ?) \ {}^{\prime} E[\omega \iota.
45
         A\pi\eta\lambda(\iota\dot{\omega}	au o v) 	au o \pi(lpha
ho\chi ilpha s) \mu\eta	au(
ho o \pi o \lambda\iota	au\iota\kappa\hat{\omega} v) [\lambda\eta\mu(\mulpha	au\omega v)^2\dots\dots A	heta\dot{v}
ho] i
                       \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \sum_{\alpha\rho} \alpha\pi(\imath\omega\nu\sigma\varsigma) (\delta\rho.) A\rho, \imath\alpha \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \Delta\iota\sigma\nu\nu\sigma\iota(\upsilon)
                                                                                            / (δρ.) 'Avo.
                (\delta \rho.) \tau [20 1.]
         Ψωβθ(εωs) 'Aθ[ψρ 18 1.]κδ, αλ(λ.) (δρ.) πη, / (δρ.) 'Aμη.
         (\delta\rho.) \tau, \mathring{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) [(\delta\rho.) 21 1.] (\delta\rho.) \kappa, / (\delta\rho.) B\tau\xi[.
                                                                                          28. ιβ corr. (?).
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Col. ii.

 $\Phi\theta\acute{\omega}\chi\epsilon[\omega]s \stackrel{\checkmark}{A}\theta\grave{v}\rho \quad \iota\alpha \quad \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \quad \pmb{Z}\omega[\ell]\lambda(ov) \quad [(\delta\rho.)] \stackrel{\prime}{A}\psi, \quad \iota\beta \quad (\delta\rho.) \quad \rho, \quad \iota\gamma \quad (\delta\rho.) \stackrel{\prime}{A}\xi\pmb{\beta}, \\ / \ (\delta\rho.) \quad {}^{\prime}B[\omega]\xi\pmb{\beta}.$

" $\Omega \phi \epsilon \omega s$ ' $A \theta \dot{\nu} \rho$ $\iota \beta$ $\delta \iota (\dot{\alpha})$ $\Sigma \alpha \rho \alpha \pi (i \omega \nu o s)$ ($\delta \rho$.) $\omega \iota \varsigma$, $\iota \gamma$ ($\delta \rho$.) μ , $\check{\alpha} \lambda (\lambda$.) ($\delta \rho$.) $\kappa \delta$, $\iota \delta$ ($\delta \rho$.) $\rho \mu$, / ($\delta \rho$.) ' $A \kappa$.

Φοβώου $A\theta \dot{\nu}\rho$ $\iota\beta$ $\delta\iota(\dot{\alpha})$ $A\pi o\lambda(\lambda\omega\nu iov)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ ψ , $\iota\gamma$ $(\delta\rho.)$ τ , $\check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\rho\lambda\beta$, $\iota\delta$ $(\delta\rho.)$ κ , / $(\delta\rho.)$ $A\rho\nu\beta$.

 $T_{\nu\chi\nu\nu\kappa\kappa}(\acute{\omega}\tau\epsilon\omega_{S}) \stackrel{.}{A}\theta\grave{\nu}\rho \quad \iota\alpha \quad \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \quad \Sigma_{\alpha}\rho\alpha\pi(\acute{\omega}\nu\sigma_{S}) \quad (\delta\rho.) \quad \sigma[\kappa, \quad \check{\alpha}]\lambda(\lambda.) \quad [(\delta\rho.)] \quad \phi, \quad \iota\beta \quad (\delta\rho.) \quad \mu, \quad \iota\gamma \quad (\delta\rho.) \quad \iota\beta, \quad \iota[\delta] \quad (\delta\rho.) \quad \kappa\eta, \quad / \quad (\delta\rho.) \quad \omega.$

55 Θμοινεψώβθεως Άθθρ ιδ δι(ά) Διογένους (δρ.) Άργε.

/ μητροπ[o]λ(ιτικων) (τάλ.) α (δρ.) Εγζ.

 $\kappa\omega[\mu\eta]\tau(\iota\kappa\widehat{\omega}\nu) \ \lambda\eta\mu(\mu\acute{\alpha}\tau\omega\nu)\cdot \ \Sigma\alpha\tau\acute{\nu}\rho o \upsilon \ `A\theta\grave{\nu}\rho \ \iota\delta \ \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \ \Sigma\alpha\rho\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\mu\mu[\omega]\nu\varrho[s] \ (\pmb{\delta}\rho.\ ?)$ $\lambda\beta \ (\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\acute{\omega}\beta.).$

 $Tv[\chi\iota]\nu\nu\epsilon\kappa\dot{\omega}\tau\epsilon\omega s \ \ ^{4}\theta\dot{\nu}\rho \ \ \iota\gamma \ \ \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \ \ \Phi\iota\lambda\dot{\iota}\sigma\kappa(o\upsilon) \ \ (\delta\rho\cdot) \ \ o\beta, \ \ \iota\delta \ \ (\delta\rho\cdot) \ \ \mu\zeta, \ \ [\ /\] \ \ (\delta\rho\cdot) \ \ \rho\iota\theta.$ $\Theta[\mu\iota\iota]\nu\epsilon\psi\dot{\omega}\beta\theta(\epsilon\omega s) \ \ ^{4}\theta\dot{\nu}\rho \ \ \iota\delta \ \ \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha}) \ \ \Delta\iota\circ\gamma\dot{\epsilon}\nu\circ\upsilon s \ \ (\delta\rho\cdot) \ \ \tau\kappa.$

60 / κωμ(ητικῶν) (δρ.) υσα (τετρώβ.). / Aπ(ηλιώτου) τοπ(αρχίαs) (τάλ.) β (δρ.) τοη (τετρώβ.).

$$\begin{split} [\pmb{M} \acute{\epsilon}] & \sigma \eta(s) \quad [\tau \circ \pi (\alpha \rho \chi \acute{\iota} \alpha s) \quad \mu \eta \tau (\rho \circ \pi \circ \lambda \iota \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu) \quad \lambda \eta] \mu (\mu \acute{\alpha} \tau \omega \nu) \cdot \quad \Sigma \acute{\epsilon} \nu \tau \grave{\omega} \quad \acute{A} \theta \grave{v}[\rho] \quad \iota \dot{\alpha} \\ & [(\delta \rho.) \, \cdot \, \cdot \, \cdot,] \quad \iota \beta \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \nu \beta, \quad \iota \delta \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \kappa \, . \, , \ / \ (\delta \rho.) \quad \dot{B}[.]. \end{split}$$

Θωλ(θεωs) Aθ[νρι] δι(α) Σαραπ(ίωνοs) (δρ.) νπ, ἄλ(λ.) [(δρ.).., ι.(δρ.)..]ε, ἄλ(λ.) (δρ.) δ, / (δρ) [...]

 Π ακ...[· 'Αθ]ν[ρ] ι [.] δ [ι(α)] Διον(υσίου) (δρ.?) λ [..].[..].., ι. (δρ.) gβ (τριώβ.?), [/ (δρ.)...

Tανά ϵ ω[s $A\theta$] \dot{v} ρ $\iota \beta$ $\delta\iota(\dot{\alpha})$ [. . . .] . , $\check{\alpha}$ $\lambda(\lambda)$ $(\delta \rho)$ $\rho[.]$. , / [$(\delta \rho)$

65 Ἰέμη ἹΑθὺρ ιβ δι(ὰ) ἸΑμμωνίου (δρ.) τ , ἄλ(λ.) (δρ.) μ , ιγ (δρ.) λδ, ιδ (δρ.) κ , / (δρ.) τ 9δ.

" $I\sigma\tau\rho[o]v$ $\epsilon \pi(o\iota\kappa iov)$ $A\theta[\hat{v}]\rho$ $\iota\gamma$ $\delta\iota(\hat{\alpha})$ $X\alpha\iota\rho\dot{\eta}\mu(ovos)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\rho \gamma \eta$ $(\tau\rho\iota\dot{\omega}\beta.)$ $(\dot{\eta}\mu\iota\omega\beta.)$ $\chi(\alpha\lambda\kappa o\hat{v}s)$ α , $\iota\delta$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\lambda \zeta$, / $(\delta\rho.)$ $\sigma\lambda\epsilon$ $(\tau\rho\iota\dot{\omega}\beta.)$ $(\dot{\eta}\mu\iota\omega\beta.)$ $\chi(\alpha\lambda.)$ α .

 $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \acute{\epsilon} \pi (\tau \alpha) \stackrel{\iota}{A} \theta \grave{\nu} \rho \quad \iota \alpha \quad \delta \iota (\grave{\alpha}) \quad \Pi \tau \circ \lambda (\epsilon \mu \alpha \acute{\iota} \circ \upsilon) \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \rho \pi \eta, \quad \iota \beta \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \upsilon, \quad \mathring{\alpha} \lambda (\lambda.) \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \psi \kappa, \\ \iota [\gamma] \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \tau, \quad \mathring{\alpha} \lambda (\lambda.) \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \mu, \quad \iota \delta \quad [(\delta \rho.)] \quad \kappa, \quad / \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad {}^{\iota} A \chi \xi \eta.$

 $No\mu(o\hat{v})$ $\epsilon \pi(oi\kappa iov)$ $A\theta \hat{v}\rho$ $i\beta$ $\delta i\hat{\alpha}$ $H\rho\alpha\kappa\lambda\epsilon i\delta ov$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\phi\nu\beta.$

Κερκεύρων Άθθρ ιβ δι(ά) 'Ωριγένους (δρ.) φπδ.

70 $[Taa]\mu\pi i \tau \epsilon \iota \iota \delta \delta \iota(\grave{a}) \Delta \iota \ldots [.] \ldots (\delta \rho.?) \sigma, \check{a}\lambda(\lambda.) (\delta \rho.) \tau \beta, / (\delta \rho.) \phi [\beta.]$ $[.] \ldots [.] \delta \iota \Delta \theta \iota \rho \iota a \delta \iota(\grave{a}) \ldots [.] \ldots [.] \ldots [.] \ldots$

Tό β α ' $A[\theta]$ νρ $\iota \beta$ διὰ ['H]ρακλ ι [δ]ου (δρ.) . ξ.

75 τὸ Ἡρακλεῖον Ἁθὺρ τβ δι(ὰ) Ἡρ[ακλίδο]ν (δρ.) ρη, τδ (δρ.) κ, / (δρ.) [ρ]κη. Τακολκείλεως ဪ δι(ὰ) Ἦπολ]λωνίου (δρ.) νβ.

/ μητροπολ(ιτικων) (τάλ.) α [(δρ.) $^{\prime}A]$ τκη (ἡμιωβ.) χ(αλ.) α.

 $\kappa\omega\mu\eta\tau(\iota\kappa\hat{\omega}\nu) \ \lambda\eta\mu\mu\acute{a}(\tau\omega\nu) \cdot \ Ta\nu\acute{a}(\epsilon\omega s) \ \acute{A}\theta\grave{v}\rho \ \iota\alpha \ \delta\iota(\grave{a}) \ \Sigma\alpha\rho\langle\alpha\rangle\pi\acute{a}\mu(\mu\omega\nu\sigma s) \ (\delta\rho.) \ \rho, \ \iota\delta \ . \ (\delta\rho.) \ \sigma\beta, \ \ \acute{a}\lambda(\lambda.) \ \ (\delta\rho.) \ \mu, \ / \ (\delta\rho.) \ \sigma\iota\beta.$

Tό β α $^{\prime}A$ θ $^{\prime}$ ρ ι δ $\delta\iota(\grave{\alpha})$ \langle \rangle $(\delta\rho.)$ $\rho\kappa.$

80 T α κ ϵ $i\lambda$ ϵ ω s i θ i ρ i δ $\delta \iota(\grave{\alpha})$ ii α δ λ ω ν [i ϵ] ν $(\delta \rho.)$ ξ .

 $\Sigma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \pi \tau a \ \ \Delta \theta \dot{\nu} \rho \ \ \iota \delta \ \ \delta \iota (\grave{a}) \ \ \Pi \tau o \lambda \epsilon \mu [a \emph{\'e}ov] \ \ (\delta \rho.) \ \ \xi \eta.$

 $\Pi \in [\epsilon] \nu \nu \hat{\omega} \quad [A \theta] \hat{v} \rho \quad i\delta \quad \delta i \hat{\alpha} \quad \Delta i o \sigma \kappa o [v] \rho i \delta o v \qquad (\delta \rho.) \quad \hat{\lambda} \beta.$

 $['I] \dot{\epsilon}[\mu] \eta \ 'A \theta \dot{v} \rho \ \iota \gamma \ \delta \iota (\dot{a}) \ \Pi \tau \circ \lambda \epsilon \mu \alpha i \circ [v] \ (\delta \rho.) \ o \ (\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \dot{\omega} \beta.).$

85 / κωμ(ητικῶν) (δρ.) φο (τετρώβ.). / Μέση(s) τοπ(αρχίαs) (τάλ.) α (δρ.) 'Δωγη (τετρώβ.) (ἡμιωβ.) χ(αλ.) α.

 $\Pi \alpha \acute{\omega} \mu \epsilon \omega s \ \acute{A}[\theta] \grave{v} \rho \ \iota \gamma \ \acute{A} \pi o \lambda (\lambda \acute{\omega} \nu \iota o s) \ \pi \rho \acute{a} (\kappa \tau \omega \rho) \ (\delta \rho.) \ \sigma \xi, \ \langle \ \rangle \ (\delta \rho.) \ \iota \beta, \ / \ (\delta \rho.) \ \sigma o \beta.$ $\Pi \alpha \lambda \acute{\omega} \sigma \epsilon \omega s \ \acute{A} \theta \grave{v} \rho \ \iota \gamma \ \delta \iota (\grave{\alpha}) \ \acute{A} \pi \acute{\iota} \omega \nu o s \qquad (\delta \rho.) \ \nu \kappa \eta.$

 $\Theta \omega \lambda \theta \epsilon \omega [s] A \theta \dot{\nu} \rho \ \iota \beta \ \delta \iota (\dot{\alpha}) \ \Theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu \sigma s \ (\delta \rho.) \ \upsilon, \ \iota \gamma \ (\delta \rho.) \ \sigma, \ / \ (\delta \rho.) \ \chi.$

90 $K\epsilon\sigma\mu$ ού $\chi\epsilon\omega$ s $A\theta$ υρ $\iota\beta$ $\delta\iota(\grave{\alpha})$ $K\lambda(\acute{\epsilon}\omega\nu$ os ?) $(\delta\rho.)$ $\phi\xi$, $\iota\gamma$ $(\delta\rho.)$ σ , $\check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\sigma\kappa$, / $(\delta\rho.)$ $\gamma\pi$. $\Sigma\epsilon\phi\grave{\omega}$ ι $\delta\iota(\grave{\alpha})$ $\Pi\lambda$ ou τ $\iota\omega$ (ν os) $[(\delta\rho.)]$ $\omega\pi$, $\iota\beta$ $(\delta\rho.)$ ψ , $\iota\gamma$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\kappa\delta$, $\check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ ρ , $\iota\delta$ $(\delta\rho.)$ π , $\check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ κ , $\check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\xi\theta$, / $(\delta\rho.)$ $\lambda\omega$ 0 γ .

 $/ \mu \eta \tau \rho o \pi o \lambda (\iota \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu) \ (\delta \rho.) \ ' \Delta \omega \mu \epsilon \ (\tau \rho \iota \omega \beta.) \ \chi(\alpha \lambda.) \ \beta.$

$$\begin{split} \kappa\omega\mu\eta\tau(\iota\kappa\hat{\omega}\nu) \ \, \lambda\eta(\mu\mu\acute{\alpha}\tau\omega\nu)\cdot \ \, T\acute{\eta}\epsilon\omegas \ \, & (\delta\rho.) \ \, \alpha \ \, (\tau\rho\iota\acute{\omega}\beta.) \ \, (\acute{\eta}\mu\iota\omega\beta.), \ \, \iota\delta \ \, (\delta\rho.) \ \, \sigma, \\ & (\acute{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \ \, (\delta\rho.) \ \, \mu, \ \, / \ \, (\delta\rho.) \ \, \sigma\mu\alpha \ \, (\tau\rho\iota\acute{\omega}\beta.) \ \, (\acute{\eta}\mu\iota\omega\beta.). \end{split}$$

 $[\Pi \alpha \lambda \acute{\omega} \sigma \epsilon \omega]$ s $A \theta \grave{v} \rho$ $\iota \gamma$ $(\delta \rho.)$ δ , $\iota \delta$ $(\delta \rho.)$ μ , / $(\delta \rho.)$ $\mu \delta$.

95 $\Pi[\alpha\omega\mu\epsilon\omega]$ s $A\theta\dot{\nu}\rho$ ia $(\delta\rho.)$ $\rho\mu\varsigma$, id $(\delta\rho.)$ μ , / $(\delta\rho.)$ $\rho\pi\varsigma$.

 $K[\epsilon\sigma\mu\sigma]\acute{v}\chi\epsilon\omega s$ $A\theta \grave{v}\rho$ $\iota\delta$ $\delta\iota(\grave{a})$ $\Delta\iota\delta\acute{v}\mu(\sigma\upsilon)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\lambda\beta.$

 $\Sigma \epsilon \phi[\grave{\omega}] \stackrel{\mathcal{L}}{\sim} [\theta] \grave{v}[\rho] \stackrel{\iota}{\iota} (\delta \rho.) \rho, \quad \iota[.] (\delta \rho.) \delta, \qquad / \left[(\delta \rho.) \right] \rho \delta.$

$$\begin{split} \Theta & \dot{\omega} [\lambda(\theta \epsilon \omega s) \, \dot{A} \theta \dot{\upsilon}] \rho \quad \iota \alpha \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \tau, \quad \iota \beta \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \phi, \quad \iota \gamma \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \tau, \quad [\iota] \dot{\delta} \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \dot{\xi}, \quad / \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \dot{A} \rho \dot{\xi}. \\ & [/ \kappa \omega \mu (\eta \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu)] \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \dot{A} \psi \dot{\xi} \dot{\xi} \quad [(\tau \rho \iota \dot{\omega} \beta.)] \quad (\dot{\eta} \mu \iota \omega \beta.). \quad / \quad \Theta \mu o \iota (\sigma \epsilon \phi \dot{\omega}) \quad \tau o \pi (\alpha \rho \chi \dot{\iota} \alpha s) \\ & [(\tau \dot{\alpha} \lambda.) \quad \alpha \quad (\delta \rho.)] \quad \dot{\chi} \iota \dot{\gamma} \quad (\dot{\eta} \mu \iota \omega \beta.) \quad [\chi(\alpha \lambda.) \quad \beta. \end{split}$$

55. 'A corr. 65. ϊεμη.

Col. iii.

100 Kάτω τοπ(αρχίαs) μητ(ροπολιτικῶν) λη(μμάτων) 'Iσίου Tρύφ(ωνοs) 'Aθνρ ιβ Λούκιο(s) πρά(κτωρ) (δρ.) η, ιδ (δρ.) φξε, άλ(λ.) (δρ.) β, άλ(λ.) (δρ.) σ, (δρ.) ωλε.

105 $[T\alpha]\lambda\dot{\alpha}\dot{\omega}$ $A\dot{\theta}\dot{\nu}\rho$ $i\alpha$ $\delta\iota(\dot{\alpha})$ $\Delta\epsilon\iota(\dot{\alpha})$ $\delta\iota(\dot{\alpha})$ $\delta\iota($

 $\Psi \omega \beta \theta \epsilon \omega s \ A \theta \dot{v} \rho \ \iota \alpha \ \delta \iota (\dot{\alpha}) \ \Delta \epsilon \acute{\iota} ov \ (\delta \rho .) \ \sigma \mu, \ \iota \gamma \ (\delta \rho .) \ \lambda \beta, \ / \ (\delta \rho .) \ \sigma o \beta.$

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Θώλθεως ^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime}^{\prime
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 $\Sigma \acute{\epsilon} \sigma \phi \theta \alpha \stackrel{\prime}{A} \theta \grave{\upsilon} \rho \ \iota \gamma \ \delta \iota (\grave{\alpha}) \ \Pi \tau \circ \lambda (\epsilon \mu \alpha \acute{\iota} o \upsilon) \ [(\delta \rho .)] \ \rho, \ \iota \gamma \ (\delta \rho .) \ \beta, \ \iota \delta \ (\delta \rho .) \ \kappa, \ / \ (\delta \rho .) \ \rho \kappa \beta.$

 $[T] \underset{\alpha}{\text{prove}} \stackrel{\cdot}{A} \theta \mathring{\upsilon} \rho \quad \iota \gamma \quad \delta \iota (\grave{\alpha}) \quad \Sigma \overset{\cdot}{\epsilon} \rho \acute{\eta} (\nu o v) \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \omega, \quad \iota \delta \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \rho \xi \eta, \quad / \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad \varphi \xi \eta.$

110 [T]υχινφάγων $^{\prime}A$ θὺρ ια δι(ὰ) Θέωνο(s) $(\delta \rho.)$ ρ, $\iota \beta$ $(\delta \rho.)$ νς, / $(\delta \rho.)$ ρνς. / μητροπολ $(\iota \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \nu)$ $(\tau \acute{\alpha} \lambda.)$ α $(\delta \rho.)$ $^{\prime}A \tau \nu \varsigma$.

$$\begin{split} \kappa[\omega\mu\eta] \tau(\iota\kappa\widehat{\omega}\nu)] \;\; \lambda\eta\mu\mu\widecheck{\alpha}(\tau\omega\nu)\cdot \;\; {}^{\backprime}I\sigma\acute{\iota}ov\,_{\cdot}[T]\rho\acute{\iota}\phi(\omega\nu\sigmas) \;\; {}^{\backprime}A\theta\grave{\iota}\rho \;\; \iota\beta \;\; (\delta\rho.) \;\; \rho, \;\; \iota\delta \;\; (\delta\rho.) \;\; \mu, \\ /\; (\delta\rho.) \;\; \rho\mu. \end{split}$$

Tακόνα $^{\prime}A$ θ $^{\prime}$ ρ ια $^{\prime}$ ρ, $^{\prime}$ ρ,

115 $T v \chi \iota \nu \phi \acute{a} \gamma \omega \nu \ \acute{a} \theta \grave{v} \rho \ \iota \gamma \ \delta \iota (\grave{a}) \ M \acute{a} \rho \omega \nu o s \ (\delta \rho.) \ \sigma, \ \iota \delta \ (\delta \rho.) \ \sigma \nu \varsigma,$

 $\check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \; [(\delta\rho.)] \; \rho\nu\beta, \; \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \; (\delta\rho.) \; \kappa\delta, \; \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \; (\delta\rho.) \; \iota\beta, \; \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \; (\delta\rho.) \; \kappa\eta, \; / \; (\delta\rho.) \; \chi o\beta.$

 $\Sigma \epsilon \sigma \phi \theta \alpha \ A \theta \dot{\nu} \rho \ \iota \alpha \ (\delta \rho.) \ \kappa \varsigma$, $\iota \gamma \ (\delta \rho.) \ \iota \eta$, $\iota \delta \ (\delta \rho.) \ \mu$, $/ \ (\delta \rho.) \ \pi \delta$.

 $T_{\alpha}[\lambda]\alpha\dot{\omega}$ $A\theta\dot{\nu}\rho$ ι $A\pi o\lambda\iota\nu\acute{\alpha}\rho\iota\sigmas$ $\pi\rho\acute{\alpha}(\kappa\tau\omega\rho)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\psi\kappa.$

/ [κω](μητικῶν) (δρ.) 'Bσξη. / Κάτω τοπ(αρχίας) (τάλ.) α (δρ.) ' Γ χκδ. νομοῦ ' Λ θὲρ ιδ (δρ.) π .

I 20

125 $\dot{E}\rho\mu[o\pi]\phi\lambda(i\tau o\nu)$ $\dot{I}\beta\iota\hat{\omega}(\nu os)$. $\dot{\lambda}(\)$ $\mu\eta\tau\rho o\pi(o\lambda\iota\tau\iota\kappa\hat{\omega}\nu)$ $\dot{A}\theta\dot{\nu}\rho$ $\iota\alpha$ $\delta\iota(\grave{\alpha})$ $\Delta\iota o\nu(\upsilon\sigma io\upsilon)$ $\dot{\nu}\pi(\eta\rho\dot{\epsilon}\tau o\upsilon)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ σ , $\iota\beta$ $(\dot{\delta}\rho.)$ $\dot{A}\upsilon\lambda\eta$,

 $\label{eq:lambda} \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \ (\delta\rho.) \ \chi, \ \iota\gamma \ (\delta\rho.) \ \omega \underline{\cdot} \eta, \ \iota\delta \ (\delta\rho.) \ \nu, \ \ \check{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.) \ (\delta\rho.) \ \rho\lambda\beta, \ \big/ \ (\delta\rho.) \ \ {}^{\prime}B\chi\lambda\eta.$

 $\kappa\omega\mu\eta\tau(\iota\kappa\widehat{\omega}\nu)\cdot\ [A]\theta\widehat{\upsilon}[\rho]\ \iota\alpha\ \delta\iota(\grave{\alpha})\ \Sigma\epsilon\rho\widehat{\eta}(\nu\upsilon\upsilon)\ (\delta\rho.)\ \chi\beta\ (\tau\rho\iota\omega\beta.),\ \iota\beta\ (\delta\rho.)\ \rho\xi,\ \iota\gamma$ $(\delta\rho.)\ \sigma\xi,\ \widecheck{\alpha}\lambda(\lambda.)\ (\delta\rho.)\ \mu,\ \iota\delta\ (\delta\rho.)\ \iota\alpha\ (\tau\rho\iota\omega\beta.),\ /\ (\delta\rho.)\ Ao\delta.$

καὶ δι(ὰ) $\tau(\hat{\omega}\nu)$ ἀπὸ Σιγ[κ]έφα Άθὺρ ιβ (δρ.) τκ, ιγ (δρ.) σ, ιδ (δρ.) νη, / (δρ.) φοη.

' E ρ μ[o] πολ(ίτου) (δρ.) 'Δσ9.

 $130 \qquad / \stackrel{.}{\epsilon}\pi \imath \stackrel{.}{\tau} \stackrel{.}{\delta} \alpha (\mathring{\upsilon}\tau \mathring{\delta}) \left[\sigma\right] \tau \epsilon \phi (\alpha \nu \iota \kappa \widehat{\omega} \nu) \left(\tau \acute{\alpha} \lambda.\right) \iota \gamma \left(\mathring{\delta} \rho.\right) \stackrel{.}{\Delta} \rho \pi \left(\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \acute{\omega} \beta.\right) \left(\mathring{\eta} \mu \iota \omega \beta.\right) \chi (\alpha \lambda.) \alpha.$

100. ϊσιου: so in l. 112. 121. $\chi(a\lambda)$ a corr.

1. The word before $\tau \circ \hat{v}$ is possibly $\tau \in \lambda] \in \sigma[\mu] \hat{a}[\tau] \omega \nu$, but not $\lambda] \eta \mu[\mu] \hat{a}[\tau] \omega \nu$.

4. Possibly μ[ητροπόλεω]s (cf. l. 9, n.); but that word would hardly be expected to have

a line to itself, and erous is more likely, unless this occurred in l. I.

5-6. Κλα $v(\delta(as))$ Ίσιδώρας της κ(a) 'Απίας: cf. 1630. 3, n. διά can be substituted for π apá in ll. 5–6; cf. l. 128 δι(à) τ (âν) ἀπὸ Σιγ[κ]έφα, where tax-payers, not tax-collectors, are meant. But δι(à) 'Ωριγένους in l. 6 either refers to a tax-collector, like διά with the other names in ll. 10-115, or indicates an agent of a tax-payer, so that a different preposition is in any case more suitable with persons who, as the mention of a woman shows, were evidently tax-payers. κλη(ρονόμοι) in place of παρά in l. 5 is unsatisfactory, for Claudia Isidora was apparently still living when 1659 was written.]. ικου is in our opinion a proper name, not στεφα νικοῦ, which is the subject of the whole account.

7. The letter following β is not $\delta i(a)$, but might be $\pi[apa: cf. the previous n. a\lambda(\lambda as)]$

is very doubtful; there may be an abbreviation of a proper name, as in l. 6.

8. Another proper name or $a\lambda(\lambda as)$ followed by a sum probably occurred at the

beginning. The total is obtained by subtraction; cf. int. and l. 23, n.

9. $\mu\eta\tau[\rho\circ\pi(\delta\lambda\epsilon\omega s?)]$ | : the word was perhaps written out, the faint vestiges being compatible with $-\pi]\circ\lambda\epsilon\omega s$. The distinction between this entry and ll. 5–7 is probably due to the circumstance that the items in l. 9 were collected not by the δημοσία τράπεζα, but by πράκτορες or their agents; but the entry may be supplementary to ll. 5-8 in the same kind of way as 1. 120 νομοῦ (δρ.) π is to ll. 10-119.

10. After λη[μ(μάτων) a village-name is lost; cf. l. 15, n.

14. $A\theta i \chi [\epsilon \omega s$: cf. 1285. 58, where l. $A\theta [i] \chi [\epsilon \omega s$, the fourth letter being clear.

traces of the third letter here suit v very well, and not any other vowel.

15. Ἐντε[ίεως?: a village Ἐντελεύ in an unspecified toparchy is known from 1510; but Έντεῖις (l. 123) has to be introduced somewhere into the list of payments of μητροπολιτικά in 1659, presumably before Σενέπτα (l. 67); cf. l. 123, n. Other suitable places would be l. 10 or l. 24 or l. 44; but in 1285. 68 Έντείεως can be read in place of Αντείεως in the list of villages of the Upper toparchy, so that l. 15 is much the most likely place for Έντειω. In l. 10 either Ἐπισήμου (cf. l. 31 and 1285. 55) or Βασιλ() (cf. l. 27) is more probable than one of the other villages in 1285. 51-68 which do not occur in 1659. 11-31.

22. $\mathbb{K}[\epsilon]\rho[\kappa\epsilon\mu(o'\nu\epsilon\omega s): \text{ cf. } 1285. 66.$ The vestiges suit κ very well, but ρ is quite

uncertain.

23. The reading 'B is doubtful here, and in l. 32 the total of the κωμητικά is only obtained by subtraction from the total for the toparchy, in which 'A, though not clear, is a much more suitable reading than any other figure; cf. int.

27. Βασιλ() was previously unknown.

32. Cf. l. 23, n., and int.

33. The village was perhaps Π[ανευεί or Π[ετεμού(νιος) or Σ[ερύφεως, which were all in the Western toparchy; cf. 1285. 70–83.

42. 'Αντιπ($\epsilon \rho a$) Π $\epsilon \lambda a$: this village, facing Π $\epsilon \lambda a$ (l. 40), is known only from the present passage and 1637. 33, where it seems to be called 'Αντιπ(έρα) simply; cf. n.

43. 'E] $\phi \xi$: ρ could be read in place of ϕ . 'E] depends on 'E in 1.45, where the reading

46. The village lost may well be Σατύρου: cf. l. 57. Σαρ]απ(άμμωνος) could be read here and in ll. 52 and 54 and identified with Σαραπάμμ[ω]νο[s] in l. 57.

54. The toparchy to which Τυχιννεκ(ῶτις) (cf. 280. 8 and 290. 6, where l. Τυχ(ιν)νε-

κώ(τιος)) belonged was not known previously.

- 55. Θμοινεψώβθεως: this village is known only from this passage and 1747. 37. In 1285. 96 $\Theta[\mu\sigma]\nu\nu[\psi\dot{\omega}\beta\theta(\epsilon\omega s)]$ is not very suitable. The first letter there may well be o.
 - 63. Πακ . . . [. seems to be different from Πού[χ?]εω in 1285. 105, where, though

a can be substituted for o, v is clear, while here the third letter is much more probably κ than v. Πακέρκη is unsuitable, being in the Eastern toparchy (1285. 89).
66. ὅΙστρ[ο]υ ἐπ(οικίου): elsewhere, e. g. in 1285. 108, Ἵστρου is treated as a κώμη.

68. Nομ(ου) ϵπ(οικίου): cf. **1285**. 101. Nομογρά(φου) ϵποίκιου (**1747**. 69) is probably different.

70. [Ταα] μπίτει: cf. 1747. 40, where the reading is clear, and 1285. 117, where l. Τααμπίτει for Ταλωπίτει. This village must be distinguished from Ταμπετί or Ταμπιτεί, which was in the Eastern toparchy (612).

71. $[\cdot] \cdot \cdot [\cdot] \cdot \omega$: the penultimate letter can be ρ , but the other vestiges do not well suit

 $[N] \epsilon \mu [\epsilon] \rho \omega(\nu)$ (cf. 1285. 112), and the final ω is not appreciably above the line.

72. Πεεννώ: cf. l. 82 and 1283. 6.

74. Tόβa: cf. l. 79. This village is new. In both places the third letter seems to be β, not κ, and we conjecture that Τόβα, not Τόκα, is also to be read in P.S. I. 219. 4.

87. 'Απολ(λώνιοs): 'Απολ(ινάριοs) (cf. l. 118) is possible, but not very likely, since the

toparchies are different.

86-98. The six villages in the Thmoisepho toparchy here mentioned are identical with

those in 1285. 122-7.

103. This line, which is written somewhat smaller than usual, perhaps refers to the 80 dr. 120. Like ll. 122-3, it is enclosed in brackets, and the 80 dr. are ignored in the total in l. 111. $[\delta\iota]\dot{a} \tau(\hat{\omega}\nu) [\dot{a}\pi]\dot{b} \text{ Mov}\chi$. is suggested by l. 128; but though $\tau(\hat{\omega}\nu)$ is possible, the preceding letter is not $[\delta\iota]\dot{a}$ or $\delta\iota[\dot{a}]$, and in ll. 122-3 there is no $\delta\iota\dot{a} \tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ before ἀπό with village-names. Villages in the Lower toparchy called Μουχιναρνώ (1285. 137, n.) and Μουχιντάλη (1529. 10, 1747. 55) are known, and presumably one of these is meant. Mούχ(εωs) is possible, but somewhat less appropriate; cf. 1674. 18, n. Kε σμούχ(εωs) could also be read here, but is in a different toparchy (1.90). $\epsilon \pi(o \iota \kappa i \circ v)$ is rendered probable by II. 66 and 68; but ἐποίκιον Καλπ(ουρνίου?) was not known previously. With σοῦ λιπόντ[ος cf. ll. 123-4 $d\pi\dot{o}$ $\Sigma \nu a(\rho\dot{v})$ $\pi o\lambda (\iota\tau \iota\kappa \hat{\omega}\nu)$ $\lambda \iota(\phi\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\sigma a\iota^2)$, where too the sum seems to be 40 drachmae. though in both places the reading μ depends mainly upon the arithmetic. $\sigma \circ \hat{v}$ is likely to be the strategus; cf. int.

104. $[\Sigma_0 v_{\epsilon}] \omega_s$, which is just the right length, is restored from 1285. 140.

118. Ta[λ aω: the vestiges are very slight and uncertain, but cf. l. 105 and 1285. 131.

120. νομοῦ: cf. ll. 9, 103, nn.

121. ἀνά(λογον): cf. 370 τὸ ἀνάλογον τῆς ὑποσ[χέσεως, P. Brit. Mus. 131 recto. 69 πρὸς ανάλ. τοῦ μηνός, Amh. 85. 18, 86. 14, Flor. 383. 8, Ryl. 99. 7. For the omission of ½ obol in the second total cf. l. 130, n.

122. $[(\delta \rho.)]$ σ_5 : the writer in subtracting 4 ob. 1 chal. from $3\frac{1}{2}$ ob. 3 chal. ignores strict arithmetic, and has 206 dr. instead of 205 dr. 5½ ob. 2 chal.; cf. l. 130, n.

παραδοχ(ή): 'abatement', not 'receipt'; cf. παραδοχήν γενέσθαι των δαπανών in B.G. U. 136. 19, and 571. 11 $\pi a \rho a \delta o \chi(\hat{\eta} s)$ $\hat{a} \beta \rho \delta \chi o v$. $\pi \rho \hat{o} s$ $\pi a \rho a \delta o \chi \hat{\eta} v$ in P. Brit, Mus. 1157 has the other sense.

123. Έντείεως: cf. l. 15, n. π ολ(ιτικῶν) = μητροπολ(ιτικῶν); cf. 1419. 2, n. For Σενέπ(τα) cf. l. 67, and for Σινα(ρύ) l. 102.

124. λι(φθείσαι?): cf l. 103, n.

125. Ἰβιω(νος).. λ(): in the second word the letter above the line has a loop at the top, suggesting λ , so that $X\dot{\nu}\sigma(\epsilon\omega s)$ (cf. 1637. 27, n.), $\Gamma\epsilon\omega(\pi\epsilon\pi\lambda\ldots)$ (P. Flor. 344. 2), Πετ (εαφθεί) (Brit. Mus. 1880), Σεσ (υμβωθεως) (Brit. Mus. 1765. 8), Παν (εκτύρεως) (Flor. 17. 8), Ταν(ούπεως) (Flor. 50. 55), Τατ(κέλμεως) (Flor. 50. 30), Τεω(τος) (Leipz. 99. i. 28) are all unsuitable. This Ibion is likely to have been in the most northern toparchy of the Hermopolite nome, i. e. Πατεμίτης κάτω or Πασκώ (cf. int.), near the boundary of the Oxyrhynchite Upper toparchy, in which Sinkepha (l. 128; cf. l. 13) was situated. Διον(ύσιος) ύπ(ηρέτης) may have been mentioned in ll. 10-31, but is probably different from Δωνύσιος in ll. 40 and 63; cf. l. 87, n.

130. The total of the μηνιαΐον in l. 121 added to the sum in l. 129 is \(\frac{1}{2} \) obol less than the total given here. Probably this $\frac{1}{2}$ obol was written originally at the end of l. 121, but obliterated when the writer added $\chi(a\lambda)$ a there; cf. l. 121, crit. n.

: 1660. ACCOUNT OF TAXES IN KIND.

15 × 12.4 cm.

Fourth century.

This fragment of a fourth-century taxing-account, containing 12 nearly complete lines from the top of a column with the ends of 3 lines of the preceding column, gives totals of corn, wine, and meat supplied, probably by a village or district in the Oxyrhynchite nome, to Alexandria (which here has an unusual alternative name; cf. l. 2, n.) in accordance with the 'second delegatio'. This technical term is well known in connexion with the schedules of taxation issued annually by the praefects (cf. Gelzer, Byz. Verwaltung 39-41): the 'second delegatio', which is novel, was evidently an extraordinary levy, supplementary to the first, the corn being stated to be 'on account of the surplus (exuberantia) of the land-owners'. The distinction between $\kappa \alpha \nu \omega \nu$ and $\pi \rho \delta \sigma \theta (\epsilon \mu \alpha)$ (= superindictum) in P. Brit. Mus. 99 (i. 158), which is approximately contemporary with 1660, is similar. Another example of a Latin technical term in Greek letters occurs in 1. 8.

The papyrus was subsequently used as material for various trials of penmanship. In the margin of the two columns on the recto is in a large hand 1 -] καὶ Εὐλόγιος καὶ Παῦλος $^2 - \tau$] $\hat{\varphi}$ γράψαντι καὶ τ $\hat{\varphi}$ Παυλίν φ . On the verso, besides ύπατείας της προκ(ειμένης), &c., in cursive, are scrawled a few letters from the ends of 10 lines of a Christian prayer of some kind, the contractions $\kappa \bar{s}$ and $\bar{\theta} \bar{s}$ occurring.

Col. ii.

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διά τε της β΄ δηληγατίονος έκελε ύσθησαν πεμφθηναι
   είς την Άλεξάνδρειαν ήτοι Α εοντόπολιν
σίτου ἀπὸ λόγου ἐξουβερ(αντίας) κτητόρ(ων) (ἀρτάβαι) [...,
  ai dποσταλείσαι μη(νὶ) Θὰ[θ...διὰ Αὐρηλίου?]
  'Ηρακλήου ἐπιμελητοῦ. [
οίνου
             \xi(\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha\iota) [...,
                      ούτως.
```

κτητόρ(ων) ξ(έσται) 'Bρπθ, δ οὐένδ(ιτον?) ξ(έσται) [..., οἱ ἀποσταλέντες μη(νὶ) Mεσ[ορὴ . . διὰ Aὐρηλίου? 'Aρποκρατίωνος ἐπιμελ(ητοῦ). κρέως [λί(τραι), αἱ ἀ[π]οσταλεῖσαι μη(νὶ) Mε[σορὴ . . διὰ Aὐρηλίου?

2. ήτοι Λ[εοντόπολιν: cf. Steph. Byz. s. v. 'Αλεξάνδρεια, εκλήθη δε 'Ρακῶτις καὶ Φάρος καὶ Λεοντόπολις διὰ τὸ τὴν τῆς 'Ολυμπιάδος γαστέρα ἐσφραγίσθαι λέοντος εἰκόνι. This alternative name of Alexandria does not seem to have occurred previously in papyri.

3. έξουβερ(αντίας): the lexica give only Aulus Gellius as the authority for this word.

8. δ οὐένδ(ντον?): how οὐενδ() is to be resolved is not clear, but some form of the passive of vendo is meant. δ is unsatisfactory: δς or οἱ would be expected. This wine seems to be parallel to σῖτος ἀγοραστός οι συναγοραστικός, i. e. corn bought by the government by forced sales; cf. frumentum venalicium in Cod. Theod. vi. 26. 14, Wilcken, Chr. 359 sqq., Rostowzew in Pauly-Wissowa, Realenc. vii. 166-9.

IV. OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

1661. LETTER TO A DIOECETES.

11.3 × 9.6 cm.

A. D. 74.

A short letter to Heraclides, a dioecetes, stating that a certain Harpaesis was a $i\pi \sigma \gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma \sigma s$ and appointed as such by the writer for the current year, the 7th of Vespasian. The term $i\pi \sigma \gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma \sigma s$ is new, and seems to have in regard to State land (which is probably meant) much the same sense as $i\pi \sigma \rho \mu \sigma \theta \sigma \tau \eta s$ 'sub-lessee' (cf. e. g. B. G. U. 1047. iv. 5, 17), Themistocles (l. 5) being apparently the original lessee. Heraclides was evidently not the high finance-official at Alexandria, and that he was the administrator of a private estate is unlikely. Probably he was a subordinate local dioecetes similar to the dioecetae who are known in the reign of Augustus from 291 and P. Tebt. 408–9, and were no doubt a survival from Ptolemaic times (cf. Druffel, Archiv vi. 30). The continuance of these local dioecetae as late as the reign of Vespasian is interesting. The writer of the letter was probably a minor official, e.g. a comogrammateus (cf. l. 6, n.) or toparch, rather than a $\beta a \sigma \iota \lambda \iota \kappa \delta s$ $\gamma \epsilon \omega \rho \gamma \delta s$.

Άρθοῶνις 'Hρακλείδηι τῷ διοικη $[τ\hat{\eta}]$ ι χαίρειν. Άρπα $\hat{\eta}$ σις $[\Pi \alpha \pi]$ οντῶτος ὁ κομίζων σοι

την έπιστολήν έστιν ύπογέωργος Θεμιστοκλέους, κα(ὶ) διὰ σπόρου ζ (ἔτους) ποιῶ αὐτὸν ύπογέωργον. ξρρωσο. (ἔτους) ζ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Οὐεσπασιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ μηνὸς Νέου Σεβαστοῦ ις.

On the verso $H\rho\alpha\kappa\lambda\epsilon i\delta\eta\iota$ $\delta\iota o\iota\kappa\eta(\tau\hat{\eta})$.

'Harthoönis to Heraclides the dioecetes, greeting. Harpaësis son of Papontos, the bearer of this letter, is the sub-lessee of Themistocles, and by the list of crops of the 7th year I make him a sub-lessee. Good-bye. The 7th year of the Emperor Caesar Vespasianus Augustus, 16th of the month Neus Sebastus. (Addressed) To Heraclides, dioecetes.'

4-5. ὑπογέωργος Θεμιστοκλέους: Rostowzew suggests that κλήρου is to be supplied, the reign of Vespasian being a period of large confiscations by the government. But Θεμιστοκλής was a fairly common name at this period at Oxyrhynchus (cf. 373, 375, 377), and the name of the γεωργός is rather expected to occur. That Harthoönis was himself the γεωργός is unlikely; the general style of the letter suggests that he was the equal or superior of Heraclides (cf. int.), and if ll. 6-7 meant that Harthoönis appointed Harpaësis as his own ύπογέωργος, είς σπόρου, not διὰ σπόρου, would be expected.

6. σπόρου: for the meaning 'report on crops' cf. P. Tebt. 24. 42 τὸν ἐπιδεδομένον ὑπ' αὐτῶν σπόρου, 52 τὸν ἐπικεφαλαίου σπόρον ἐπιδόντες. A document like P. Tebt. 61-72 (2nd cent. B. C.) or P. Brit. Mus. 604 (47), which were drawn up by comogrammateis, is probably

meant; cf. int.

1662. APPOINTMENT OF A DEPUTY-PRYTANIS.

24 × 9 cm.

A. D. 246.

A letter from the prytanis of the senate at Oxyrhynchus to the strategus, requesting him to appoint officially a deputy for the writer during his absence on a deputation, which was proceeding (probably to Alexandria) in order to appeal to the praefect with regard to the taxation of the nome. The person proposed as deputy, who had no doubt been nominated by the writer or the senate, was an irenarch, i.e. the chief of the police of either Oxyrhynchus or the nome rather than of a village; cf. 80. 7,118. 14. Similar letters to a strategus concerning the appointment to liturgical offices are 59 (from the senate through the prytanis) and P. Ryl. 77. 47-52 (from ἄρχοντες).

Αὐρήλιος Βίων ὁ καὶ Άμμώ-νιος γυμνασίαρχος βουλευτής έναρχος πρύτανις της 'Οξυρυγ-

15 έπιστέλλω σοι, φίλτατε, δπως φανερον ποιήσης Αὐρηλίω Ἰσιδώρω

χιτῶν πόλεως Αὐρηλίφ
5 Δίφ τῷ καὶ Περτίνακι στρατηγῷ τοῦ αὐτοῦ νομοῦ
τῷ φιλτάτφ χαίρειν.
ἐξιῶν ἄμα ἄλλοις ἐπὶ τὸν
λαμπρότατον ἡμῶν

10 ἡγεμόνα Οὐαλέριον
 Φίρμον ἕνεκεν πρεσβεί[[s]] ας περὶ τῆς ἐπιβληθείσης
 ἐπιβολῆς τῷ ἡμετέρῳ
 νομῷ τοῦ ἱεροῦ ἀποτάκτου,

άρχιερατεύσαντι βουλευτῆ εἰρηνάρχφ διαδέξα-

 20 σθαί με τὰ τῆ πρυτανία διαφέροντα, ἔστ' ἀν ἐπανέλθω. (2nd h.) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι, φίλ(τατε).

1st h. (ἔτους) γ Αὐτοκράτορος Κα[ίσαρος Μάρκου Ἰσυλίου Φιλίππο[υ

25 Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς καὶ Μάρκου Ἰουλίου Φιλίππου γενναιοτάτ[ο]ν καὶ ἐπιφανεστάτου Καίσαρος Σεβαστῶν Ἐπεὶφ κγ.

3. οξυρυγ'χιτων. 8. εξίων. 14. ἵερου. 17. ἵσιδωρω. 24. ἵουλιου: so in l. 26.

'Aurelius Bion also called Ammonius, gymnasiarch, senator, and prytanis in office of Oxyrhynchus, to his dearest Aurelius Dius also called Pertinax, strategus of the said nome, greeting. Since I am leaving with others to meet our most illustrious praefect, Valerius Firmus, on a deputation concerning the quota of the Imperial assessment imposed upon our nome, I beg you, dearest friend, to inform Aur. Isidorus, ex-chief-priest, senator, and irenarch, that he is to act as my deputy in the office of prytanis, until I return. I pray for your health, dearest friend.' Date.

4-5. Aur. Dius is known as strategus in the year preceding that of 1662 from 81. 2 and 1119. 25.

10. (Claudius) Valerius Firmus is known to have been praefect from May 21, 245, to

August-September 247; cf. Lesquier, L'armée romaine 517.

14. ἱεροῦ ἀποτάκτου: ἀπότακτος οι τὸ ἀπότακτον is common in regard to rent (e.g. 1630. 17), cf. 1187. 13–15, n.), but here it seems to be a general expression for Imperial revenues. 18–19. In C. P. R. 20. 4 (250) a deputy-prytanis is γυμνασιαρχήσας βουλευτής.

V. PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE

1663. LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

14.5 × 12.4 cm.

Second or third century.

An incomplete letter from an assistant in the secretariate of the dioecetes (cf. n. on l. 15) to a secretary of the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, commending to his care one Soter, presumably a kinsman. Other letters of this kind are e.g. 32 (Latin), 292, 746, 787, P. Giessen 71; cf. 1767.

Τούρβων Κλέωνι τῶι
τιμιωτάτωι χαί[ρε]ιν.
πάνυ ἥσθην ἀ[κού]ων σε ἐν τῷ Θεινίτη
διάγειν καὶ συνήδομαί γε [τ]ῷ φίλῷ
σο[υ] κηδεμόνι ἀγαθῷ καὶ ἐπι(ει)κεστάτῳ εἰς τὰ πραγμάτια ἑα[υ]τοῦ ὰ . . . μενφ. Σωτῆρα δέ, ἐξ οὖ τ[ἡ]ν ἀφορμὴν ἔσχον
ἐπιστείλαί σ[ο]ι, παρατίθεμαί σοι, ἀδελφέ, ἵνα ὁρậς αὐτὸν ὡς Σερῆνον τ[ὸ]ν
10 μεικρὸν ἡμῶν ἀδελφόν, οὐ μόνον
διὰ τὸ ἦθος τὸ χρηστὸν ἄξιον τοῦ
τυχεῖν ἀλλὰ κ[αὶ —

On the verso

15

Κλέωνι γραμματεί στρα(τηγού) 'Ο[ξυρυγχίτου π(αρὰ) Τούρβωνος βοηθ(ού) Φιλοξέ(νου) καθολ(ικού) γρα(μματέως) διοικ(ητού).

6. a and v of a . . . $\mu \in \nu \omega$ corr. ? 9. $i\nu a$.

Turbo to the most esteemed Cleon, greeting. I was very glad to hear that you are staying in the Thinite nome, and I congratulate you on your dear protector who is good and capable in his affairs... Since I have an opportunity to send to you, I am putting Soter in your charge, brother, in order that you may regard him in the same way as our small brother Serenus, for he deserves to gain this not only on account of his excellent character but also... (Addressed) To Cleon, secretary of the strategus of the Oxyrhynchite nome, from Turbo, assistant of Philoxenus, secretary general of the dioecetes.'

5. ἐπι(ει)κεστάτφ: cf. e.g. 1218. 5, where there is a similar misspelling.

6. a . . . μενφ: the vestiges do not seem to accord with ἀνειμένφ. γενομένφ, which would

rather be expected, is also unsuitable.

15. καθολ(ικοῦ) γρα(μματέωs): this title seems to be new, and the application of the term καθολικόs to a subordinate official apparently lacks analogy, but it is in itself unobjectionable.

1664. LETTER TO A GYMNASIARCH.

27.4 × 20.8 cm.

Third century.

A friendly letter from Philosarapis, sacrificial magistrate (ἱεροποιός) at Antaeopolis, to Apion, gymnasiarch and formerly strategus of the Antaeopolite nome, offering to execute any commissions. To judge from his correspondent's

eulogy, Apion was a popular figure. The handwriting is a good specimen of the large upright cursive not seldom found in the official documents of the period.

Χαίρε, κύριε μου Απίων, Φιλοσάραπίς σε προσαγορεύω εὐχόμενός σε σώζεσθαι πανοικησία καὶ εὖ διάνειν. ότι ού μόνοι ήμεις μεμνήμεθά σου άλλὰ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἡμῶν οἱ πάτριοι θεοί, τοῦτο δηλον ἄπασιν, <math>[ά]πασα γὰρ ἡμῶν ἡ ἡλικία έν τοῖς στέρνοις σε περιφέρει, μεμνημένη της άγαθης σου προαιρέσεως. περί τῶν ἀπὸ πατρίδος σοι χρειωδων, κύριέ μου, ἐπίστελλέ μοι ἡδέ-IO ως έχοντι, τὰς γὰρ ἐντολάς σου ήδιστα έχων ώς χάριτας λήμψομαι. προσαγορεύω τὸν ἀξιολογώτατον γυμνασίαρχον 'Ωρίωνα. (2nd h.) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὕχομαι, κύριέ μου χρηστέ καὶ εὐγενέστατε 15 Απίων, διὰ βίου εὖ διάγοντα μεθ' ὧν ἡδέως διάγεις.

On the verso

(1st h.) 'Απίωνι γυμνασιάρχωι στρατηγήσαντι 'Ανταιοπολείτου (2nd h.?) π(αρὰ)] Φιλοσαράπιδος ἐνάρχου ερ]οποιοῦ 'Ανταιουπόλ(εως).

Greeting, my lord Apion, I, Philosarapis, salute you, praying that you may be preserved and prosper with all your household. That not only we but also our ancestral gods themselves hold you in memory is clear to all; for our whole youth carries you in their hearts, remembering your goodwill. Send to me about anything that you need from home, my lord, and it will be a pleasure; for I shall be most pleased to accept your commands as favours. I salute the most estimable gymnasiarch Horion. I pray for your health, my kind and noblest lord Apion, and your lifelong prosperity with those with whom it pleases you to live. (Addressed) To Apion, gymnasiarch and ex-strategus of the Antaeopolite nome, from Philosarapis, sacrificial magistrate in office of Antaeopolis.'

20. Ιερ]οποιοῦ: cf. P. Giessen 66. 13 ἔναρχος Ιεροποιός, Otto, Priester und Tempel i. 163, Plaumann, Ptolemais 96, Oertel, Liturgie 339.

1665. LETTER OF A GYMNASIARCH.

28.6 × 9.2 cm.

Third century.

In this letter Aurelius Sarapion, a gymnasiarch, reminds his 'father' Claudius of a promise to let him have 40 metretae of oil when his turn came to supply oil for the gymnasium (cf. l. 5, n.), and asks that this promise should now be made good in order that oil borrowed for the occasion from friends might be repaid to them.

$$\begin{split} A[\mathring{\upsilon}\rho\mathring{\eta}\lambda(\iota os) \quad & \boldsymbol{\Sigma}]a\rho a\pi \acute{\iota}\omega\nu \quad [A\mathring{\upsilon}\rho\eta\lambda(\acute{\iota}\omega) \\ K\lambda a\upsilon[\delta\acute{\iota}\omega\iota] \quad & \tau\hat{\omega}\iota \quad \pi a\tau[\rho\grave{\iota} \quad \pi o\lambda\lambda\grave{\alpha} \\ & \quad \chi a\acute{\iota}\rho\epsilon\iota\nu. \end{split}$$

καθώς καὶ παρόν[τ]ς σὅι κατ' ὅψιν 5 ἢτησάμην εἰς ἃς μέλλω χρίιν ἡμέρας ἐλαίου μετρητὰς
τεσσαράκοντα, οῢς καὶ καθ' ἢν
ἔχεις πρὸς ἐμὲ ἀγαθὴν προαίρεσιν ὑπέσχ[ο]υ, νῦν οὖν τῆς

10 χρείας με κατεπειξάσης σοὶ θαρρῶν ἔσχον παρὰ φίλων ἐν χρήσει τοὺς μετρητὰς τεσσαράκοντα ἐπὶ τῷ αὐτοὺς ἀποκαταστῆσαι. ἀναγκαίως

15 οὖν, ἐὰν ἔτι παρὰ σεαυτῷ

χρ[ι]ον ἔχης, δήλωσον ἢ τῷ

υίῷ σου ἢ ῷ ἐὰν σὺ βού
λη τούτους μοι ἐν τάχει

παρα[σ]χειν, πρὸς τὸ κἀμὲ

20 ἀπ[ο]καταστῆσαι τοῖς εὐχρηστήσασί μοι φίλοις, τῆς τι
μῆς ἐξαυτῆς μεταβαλλο
μένης ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ῷ ἐὰν δο
κιμάσης, ἀλ[λ'] ὅρα μὴ ἀμελή
25 σης, μη δόξω διαβάλλειν

τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. (2nd h.) ἐρρῶσθαί

σε εὕχομαι κατὰ νοῦ⟨ν⟩ διάγοντα΄.

On the verso

(1st h.) $A\dot{v}\rho\eta]\dot{\lambda}(\dot{\omega}) K\lambda\alpha v\delta\dot{\omega}\iota \pi(\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}) A\dot{v}\rho\eta\lambda(\dot{\omega}v) \Sigma\alpha\rho\alpha\pi\dot{\omega}vos \gamma v\mu(v\alpha\sigma\iota\dot{\alpha}\rho\chi\sigma v).$

4. l. παρόντα σε. ΙΙ. φιλω. 22. μεταβαλ'λομενης. 25. μ of μη corr.

'Aurelius Sarapion to his father Aurelius Claudius, many greetings. As when I saw you I requested from you for the days when I have to provide it 40 metretae of oil, which in accordance with your goodwill towards me you promised, so now, when the need has come upon me, in reliance upon you I have borrowed from friends the 40 metretae on the condition that I restore them. Perforce therefore, if you still have with you any unguent, instruct your son or any one else you wish to supply me with them speedily, so that I may make restitution to the friends who lent to me, the value to be handed over by me at once to any one approved by you. See that you do not neglect this, lest I should appear to be deceiving these persons. I pray for your health and success. (Addressed) To Aurelius Claudius from Aurelius Sarapion, gymnasiarch.'

2. $\pi ar[\rho i:$ it may be questioned whether this is to be taken literally, on account partly of the rather formal tone of the letter, partly too of the reference to $\tau \hat{\varphi} v i \hat{\varphi} \sigma o v$ in l. 17. The loose complimentary use of terms of relationship has constantly to be reckoned with in letters of this period; cf. 1678. 19, n.

4. If $\pi a \rho \acute{o} \nu [\tau] \iota \sigma o \iota$ is rightly read, the writer changed his construction. $\sigma a \iota$ for $\sigma \epsilon$ is possible instead of $\sigma o \iota$, and the preceding vestige would be consistent with ν or s, but $\pi a \rho \acute{o} \nu$

is plainly excluded.

5. χρίν: cf. 1413. 19-20 and n., and Gnomon des Idios Logos 102.

16. $\chi \rho[\hat{t}]_{o\nu}$ for $\chi \rho i \sigma \mu a$ is unexpected, and it is not at all certain that there was any letter between ρ and o; but a word meaning oil is needed, and a misspelling of $\chi \rho \nu \sigma \delta \nu$ is neither probable nor appropriate.

18. τούτους refers back to μετρητάς in ll. 6 and 12.

28. $A\dot{\nu}\rho\eta$] $\lambda(i\varphi)$: the doubtful λ might be read as a, but $\dot{a}(\pi\delta\delta os)$ is less likely.

1666. LETTER OF PAUSANIAS CONCERNING A RECRUIT.

17·1 × 19·7 cm.

Third century.

The following letter is of more than usual interest, affording a noteworthy sidelight on Roman recruiting methods. The son of the writer, after being enrolled in a legion, had decided that he would prefer service in the cavalry. His father therefore made a journey to Alexandria to bring the matter before the authorities, and after much trouble succeeded in obtaining the praefect's sanction for the transfer, and carried his son off in triumph to join an ala at Coptos. Prior to the third century such a transfer would involve a question of status, since a legionary acquired ipso facto Roman citizenship, a right not obtained by a recruit in an auxiliary corps. But as the papyrus is likely to be later than the Constitutio Antoniniana, this complication need not be supposed to have arisen. In l. 20 there is a reference to a reported outbreak of plague in the Oxyrhynchite nome.

Παυσ {σ} ανίας 'Ηρακλείδη τῶι ἀδελφῶι χαίρειν.

οἴομαι τὸν ἀδελφὸν Σαραπάμμωνα μεταδεδωκέναι ὑμεῖν
δι' ἢν αἰτίαν κατῆλθον εἰς ἀλεξάνδρειαν, φθάνω δὲ ὑμεῖν
πρότερον γεγραφηκὼς περὶ τοῦ μεικροῦ Παυσανίου

5 ὡς εἰς λεγιῶνα στρατευσάμενον. ὡς οὖν ἐβουλήθη μηκέτι εἰς λεγιῶναν ἀλλὰ εἰς εἶλαν, μαθὼν ἀναγκαίως ἔσχον
πρὸς αὐτὸν καταντῆσαι, καίτοι μὴ βουλόμενος. δεηθεὶς
οὖν πολλὰ ὑπὸ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ καὶ τῆς ἀδελφῆς εἰς Κόπτον αὐτὸν μετενεγκεῖν, κατελθὼν εἰς ἀλεξάνδρειαν

10 πολλαῖς ἀφορμαῖς ἐχρησάμην ἄχρι οὖ [[υ]]μετενέχθη

εἰς τὴν ἐν Κόπτῷ εἶλαν. ἐπιθυμῶν οὖν πρὸς ὑμᾶς
τῷ ἀνᾳπλόῷ καταντῆσαι περιεκλείσθημεν ἀπὸ τοῦ
δοθέντος [τῷ παι]δίῷ ὑπὸ τοῦ λαμπροτάτου ἡγεμόνος
κομεάτ[ου,] κ[αὶ δ][[ὰ τ]αύτην τὴν αἰτίαν οὐκ εἴσχυσα πρὸς
15 ὑ[μ]ᾶς [κ]αταντῆσαι. θεῶν οὖν βουλομένων πρὸς τὴν
[ἑορ]τὴν [τῶ]ν ἀμεσυσίων πειράσομαι πρὸς ὑμᾶς γενέ[σθ]αι. μ[ελη]σάτ[ω] σοι οὖν, ἀδελφέ, περὶ τοῦ γράμματος τῆς
[ὑ]πρθήκ[ης ὥ]στε αὐτὸ ἀπαρτισθῆναι καθὼς ἔθος ἐστίν.
παρακαλῶ οὖ[ν,] ἀδελφέ, γράψαι μοι περὶ τῆς ὑμῶν σω20 [τ]ηρίας, ἐπεὶ ἤκουσα ἐν τῷ ἀντινόου ὅτι παρ΄ ὑμεῖν λοιμὸς
[ἐγ]ἐνετο. μὴ οὖν ἀμελήσης, ἵνα κάγὼ περὶ ὑμῶν εὐθυμότερον διάξω.

In the left margin

ἀσπάζου πολλὰ τὴν κυρίαν μου μητέρα καὶ [τὴν ἀδελφήν μου καὶ τὰ ἀβάσκαντα ἡμῶν παιδ[ία. ἀσπά]ζε-25 ται ὑμᾶς Παυσανίας. ἐρρῶσθαί [σ]ε [εὔχ(ομαι)] πανο[ικ]εί.

On the verso

 $\begin{array}{lll} \epsilon is & O \xi \nu \rho \nu \gamma \chi \epsilon i \tau \eta \nu & H \rho a \kappa \lambda [\epsilon] i [\delta \eta & . .] & \delta & \mu \nu [. & \\ \pi (a \rho \grave{a}) & \Pi a \nu \sigma a \nu i o \nu & a \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi o \hat{\nu}. \end{array}$

2. ΰμεω: so in ll. 3, 20. 5. l. στρατευσαμένου. 11. ΰμας: so in ll. 15, 16, 25. 21. ϊνα ΰμων.

'Pausanias to his brother Heraclides, greeting. I think that my brother Sarapammon has told you the reason why I went down to Alexandria, and I have previously written to you about the little Pausanias becoming a soldier of a legion. Since, however, he no longer wished to join a legion but a squadron, on learning this I was obliged to go down to him, although I did not want to. So after many entreaties from his mother and sister to transfer him to Coptos I went down to Alexandria, and employed many methods until he was transferred to the squadron at Coptos. I desired then to pay you a visit on the upward voyage, but we were limited by the furlough granted to the boy by the most illustrious praefect, and for this reason I was not able to visit you. If the gods will, I will therefore try to come to you for the feast of Amesysia. Do you then, brother, see to the deed of mortgage, so that it be prepared in the customary way. I urge you, brother, to write to me about your safety, since I heard at Antinoopolis that there has been plague in your neighbourhood. Do not therefore neglect this, that I may rest more assured about you. Many salutations to my lady mother and my sister and our children, whom the evil eye shall not harm. Pausanias salutes you. I pray for the health of you and all your household. (Addressed) To the Oxyrhynchite nome, for Heraclides son of . . . from his brother Pausanias.'

II. τὴν ἐν Κόπτφ εἶλαν: on the military importance and the garrison of Coptos see Lesquier, L'armée romaine 408–9. The ala Vocontiorum was stationed there in 165, the ala Herculiana in 185. εἶλαν (cf. l. 6) is probably due to Latin influence; εἴλη or ἴλη is the usual form.

14. κομέατ[ov] = commeatus; cf. 1477. 7 κομίατον. The meaning is that the date fixed for the recruit to report at Coptos did not allow the breaking of the voyage for the visit.

16. 'Αμεσυσίων: cf. P. Flor. 131. 5 τὴν τῶν 'Αμεσυσίων ἐορτήν and Amh. 93. 12 (W. Chr. 314) 'Αμεστεσίοις (?), Fay. 95. 16 'Αμεσ[, Brit. Mus. 1171. 68 (iii, p. 179) 'Αμεσησίοις, SB. 3462 'Αμεσυσίοις. Comparetti in the note on P. Flor. cit. connects the word with the god Amsi or Khem, whose festival in Ramesside times was celebrated on Pachon 26.

1667. LETTER OF DORION TO APION.

12.6 × 13.7 cm.

Third century.

This letter is addressed to a man involved in some suit which was due to come before the praefect's assize, but had been postponed owing to the non-appearance of the other party. The writer states the details as reported by a friend, but the object of the letter is left obscure by the loss of the conclusion.

Χαῖρε, Απίων τιμιώτατε,
Δωρίων σε προσαγορεύω.
ἀκρειβῶς πυνθαν(όμεν)ος περὶ τῆς ὁλ[ο-]
κλ[ηρ]ίας σου `καὶ΄ τίνα ἐστὶν τὰ πρὸς σὲ
5 πραχθέν τα΄ τοῦ ἡγεμόνος ἐπὶ τῶν
τόπων γενομένου, μετέδωκεν
ὁ [Θε]όχρηστος ὅσα ἔπραξας ἐν τῷ
Κυνοπολείτη καὶ ὅτι μὴ ὑπήκουσεν
ὁ πρὸς ὃν εἶχες ὕστερον δὲ προσ10 εληλυθέναι αὐτὸν ἐν τοῖς ἐνθά[δ]ε [τ]όποις καὶ `ἔ΄φη αὐτῷ ὑπακούσειν ἐν
τῆ καθόδῷ, καὶ μετὰ ταῦτα μηδέ[τ]ϵ[ρο]ν ὑμῶν [π]ροσεληλυθαίναι

5. μ of ηγεμονος corr. from ν . 13. $\ddot{\nu}\mu\omega\nu$. 1. $\pi\rho$ οσεληλυθέναι.

'Greeting, most esteemed Apion, I, Dorion, salute you. Having exactly learnt about your safety and what was done regarding you when the praefect was in the district, Theochrestus informed me of your doings in the Cynopolite nome and that the person whom you accused did not attend; but that he came forward later in this district and said

to him (Theochrestus) that he would attend on the return journey, and after this neither of you came . . .'

- q. A word may have dropped out between δ and $\pi\rho\delta s$, the writer being prone to omission; or he may be supposed after writing δ , to have varied the intended expression. The alternative of reading ô προσόν and making Theochrestus or the praefect the subject of ύπήκουσεν involves greater difficulties. For ὑπήκουσεν cf. e. g. 237. viii. 19 κληθείσης Φλαυίας Μηβίας πρὸς Φλαυίαν Ελένην καὶ ὑπακουσάσης.
 - 11. έφη is a careless return to the oratio recta.
 - 12. καθόδω: SC. τοῦ ἡγεμόνος.

1668. LETTER OF CHARMUS TO SOPATRUS.

30 X 11.3 cm.

Third century.

On the recto of this papyrus is a taxing-list (1745). The verso contains a letter sent according to the opening formula by Charmus to his 'brothers', but in what follows a single person is primarily addressed, whose name, as shown by the endorsement on the recto, was Sopatrus. After describing some negotiations concerning certain workshops, the workmen in which seem to have been demanding higher wages, the writer urges Sopatrus to come, since the praefect had granted an amnesty and there was no longer any danger. To what this refers is obscure, but evidently Sopatrus had been involved in some recent disturbance, and he may have been ἀνακεχωρηκώς (cf. Wilcken, Grundz. 196).

Χάρμος τοῖς άδελφοῖς πλ[εῖστα χαίρειν. πρὸ μὲν πάντων εύχομαι ύμας όλοκληρείν. συνέβαλον τῷ Σκωρὺ χάριν 5 των έργαστηρίων, καὶ πρότερον μέν έλεγεν ότι ή δός μοι (ἀρτάβας) ιβ, ἡ λαβὲ (ἀρτ.) ιβ, καὶ τούτου διὰ προτέρας έπιστολης έδήλωσά σοι, νῦν δέ μοι ἔλε-10 γεν δτι τὸ ἐφήμισυ ἐδώκαμεν τοῖς ἐργαζομένοις. ούπω οὖν έγὰ αὐτῷ συνεθέμην περί τούτου, ἄχρι οδ

μων άμνησίαν έπεμψεν ένθά δέ, καὶ οὐκέτι φόβος οὐ-20 δὲ εἶς ἔνει· ἐὰν οὖν θέλεις, ίσελθε καταφρονών, [[έπὶ]] ἡμεῖς γὰρ΄ οὐκέτι δυνόμεθα ἔσω μείναι. πολλά γάρ Άννόη παρατρείβεται ἀναβάσει, 25 καὶ τὴν ὑμῶν παρουσίαν έγδεχόμεθα, ΐνα μή άλόγως άποστωμεν. νομίζει γαρ δτι αὐτή μόνη οἰκίαν ἔχει ἐν-30 θάδε. ἀσπάζεται ὑμᾶς 'Ηρακλέα καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐσοι δηλώσω εἶπεν γάρ \μοι' ὅτι οὐτης. ἀσπαζόμεθα τὰ

15 δ' οὕτως συνέθεντο οἱ ἐργαζόμ[ε]νοι, ἐπὶ ἡ τειμὴ τοῦ σείτου ὀλίγη ἐστίν. ὁ ἡγε π αιδία, μ εθ' $\mathring{\omega}(\nu)$ ἐρρ $\tilde{\omega}[\sigma\theta]$ αι $\mathring{v}\mu\hat{\alpha}s$ εὕχο $\mu(\alpha\iota)$ ε[\mathring{v} διάγ]ον-35 τ ας.

On the recto

 $\vec{a}(\pi \delta \delta \sigma s) = \sum_{\alpha} \omega \pi \vec{a} \tau \rho \vec{\omega} = \pi (\alpha \rho \vec{a}) = \tau \sigma \hat{v} = \vec{a} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \sigma \hat{v}.$

ϊσελθε καταφρονῶ.
 ϊνα.

'Charmus to his brothers, very many greetings. First of all I pray for your security. I had a meeting with Skoru respecting the workshops, and formerly he said "Either give me 12 artabae or take 12 art.", as I told you in a previous letter; but now he said to me "We have given the workmen one and a half as much". I accordingly would not make an agreement with him about this before telling you. For he said to me that the workmen had not agreed even on these terms, since the value of the corn is small. The praefect has sent an amnesty here, and there is no longer any fear at all; so if you will, come boldly; for we are no longer able to stay indoors. For Annoë is much worn out with her journey, and we await your presence, that we may not withdraw without reason; for she considers herself to be keeping house here alone. Heraclea and her mother salute you. We salute the children. I pray for your and their health and prosperity. (Addressed) Deliver to Sopatrus from his brother.'

18. ἀμνησίαν: this form in place of the usual ἀμνηστία is found e.g. in the LXX Wisdom xiv. 26, Ecclus. xi. 25.

20. ἔνει = ἔνι, a form occurring e. g. in B. G. U. 1024. v. 20.

36. $d(\pi \delta \delta \sigma s)$: or $A(\partial \rho \eta \lambda \delta \varphi)$.

1669. LETTER OF HORION TO SERENUS.

15.1 × 15 cm.

Third century.

In this letter Horion sends instructions on various matters of business to Serenus, who seems to have occupied some subordinate position, perhaps that of bailiff or agent. The writing is across the fibres of the verso, the recto having been used for an account of $\delta v \eta \lambda \acute{a} \tau a \iota$ (1748).

`Ωρείων Σερήνω χαίρειν.
τοὺς ἐγδοχεῖς οὐκ ἔπεμψας ὡς
ἐνετειλάμην σοι, ἀλλ' οὐδὲ ἔγραψας
εἰ ἀπετάξαντο, τν οὕτως ἀρτίσωμαι,
5 [ο]ὐδὲ εἰ ἢλθεν Διογᾶς ὁ ἐρεοπώλης,
ἔνα καὶ αὐτοῦ τὴν βουλὴν γνῶμεν.
ἐνετειλάμην σοι ἐξετάσαι περὶ τοῦ συναγοραστικοῦ εἰ πληροῦται, καὶ συμβα-

4. l. iv: so in ll. 6, 11, 14, 17.

- 'Horion to Serenus, greeting. You have not sent the middlemen as I bade you, and you have not even written whether they departed, so that I might thus make preparation, nor whether Diogas the wool-dealer came, so that we might know his advice. I bade you to inquire about the purchased corn, whether the amount is being completed, and to meet Ptolemaeus the sitologus and send his account, taking it from Apollonius and Heras, in order that our household may not be troubled. So do this even now, and do you yourself be at the pains of coming here, in order that we may make up the accounts of the rents. If the inspectors came, tell Nicephorus . . .'
- 2. ἐγδοχείς: cf. e.g. O.G. I. 140. 6 ἡ σύνοδος τῶν ἐν ᾿Αλεξανδρεία πρεσβυτέρων ἐγδοχέων, San Nicolò, Vereinswesen i. 129. These were middlemen who received goods from ναύκληροι or others and passed them on to ἔμποροι; cf. Edgar, Annales du serv. des antiq. xviii. p. 170 οι τε ξένοι οι εἰσπλέοντες καὶ οι ἔμποροι καὶ οι ἐγδοχείς καὶ ἄλλοι, where ἐγδοχείς is wrongly explained as 'inn-keepers'. The ἐγδοχείς of the present passage and 1673. 7 were evidently not Alexandrian merchants, but may have been minor agents with analogous functions.

7. συναγοραστικοῦ: sc. πυροῦ or σίτου, corn bought by the government for military or other public purposes. Cf. e. g. P. Tebt. 369. 6, n., and 1541.

10. λόγον, if right, seems to mean the amount of the account rather than the document itself. λυπόν, i.e. λοιπὸν (σῖτον), though appropriate in the context, is a less suitable reading.

13. σ]κύληθι: cf. **941**. 3, n.

15. συνα[ιρώμεθ]a: cf. P. Fay. 109. 6 συνηρμαι λόγον τῷ πατρί, Rylands 229. 15 συναιρόμενος πρὸς σὲ λογάριον.

1670. LETTER OF PALEX TO CHINTHONIS.

24.7 × 10.4 cm.

Third century.

This letter, which is in vulgar Greek, tells of the writer's safe arrival at Alexandria, but says that some money in a wallet which had been sent to him was found to be deficient. The writing is across the fibres of the recto.

Πάλεξ Χινθώνι τη άδελφη χαίρειν. πρὸ μὲν πάντων εύχομαί σαι δλοκληρείν και τὸ προσκύνημά σου ποιῶ καθ' ἐκά-5 στην ημαίραν παρά τῷ κυρίω θεω Σαράπιδι. παν ποίησον σέν ἀπελτίν παρά Θώνιν καὶ πέμψον μοι αὐτὸν είς Αλεξάνδρειαν. αιπί δε είς την τάξειν τοῦ 10 καθολικοῦ παρεδόθημεν, τὸ μαρσίππιν τῶν χαλκίνων δ αἴπεμψά(ς) μοι ούχ ε[ΰρον τὸ πληρος τῶν χαλκίνων έν αὐτῷ τάλαντον 15 $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ of. .] $\kappa[\alpha]\hat{\iota}$ ($\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\dot{\alpha}s$?) ' $B\sigma$. είδέναι σε θέλω ὅτι

εἰσήλθαμεν εἰς ἀλλεξάνδρειαν όλοκληροῦντες τῆ εἰκάδι
20 Ἐπείφ. ἀσπάζω Φιλουμένην σὺν τοῖς τέκνοις
καὶ Πτολεμῖνον καὶ
τὴν σύνβιον αὐτοῦ.
ἀσπάδι ὑμῶς πάντας
25 ἡ μήτηρ ὑμῶν Σαραπᾶς,
Φιλουμένην σὺ⟨ν⟩ τοῖς τέκνοις
καὶ ᾿Ωριγένην καὶ Χινθῶνιν

καὶ 'Ωριγένην καὶ Χινθῶνιν
καὶ Μασκουλίνον καὶ τὴν σύνβιον αὐτοῦ καὶ 'Ηράκλειαν
30 καὶ Αἶαν καὶ Πτολεμῖν[ο]ν
καὶ τὴν σύνβιον αὐτοῦ.

On the verso

παρὰ Πάλεξ άπόδος 35 **Χι**νθώνι.

3, l, σε, 5, l, ἡμέραν. 7, l, ἀπελθεῖν. 8, -δρει \bar{a} , 9, l, ἐπεὶ. 12, l, ἔπεμψας. 24, l, ἀσπάζει. 27, χινθων $\bar{\iota}$.

Palex to his sister Chinthonis, greeting. Before all else I pray for your security and I make your supplication every day to the lord god Sarapis. Make every effort to go to Thonis and send him to me at Alexandria. When we were handed over to the staff of the catholicus, I did not find the full amount of billon drachmae in the purse of drachmae which you sent me, one talent and 2,200 dr. I wish you to know that we arrived at Alexandria in safety on the 20th Epeiph. I greet Philumene with her children and Ptoleminus and his wife. Your mother Sarapas salutes you all, Philumene with her children and Origenes and Chinthonis and Masculinus and his wife and Heraclia and Aia and Ptoleminus and his wife. (Addressed) Deliver to Chinthonis from Palex.'

6. σέν: so e. g. 1069. 6, 18 πρὸ σέν.

^{13.} $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho$ os is for $\pi\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho$ es. For the interchange of ϵ and ϵ of. Mayser, Grammatik 94 sqq., and e. g. 1682. 10 ϵ υθυμέτεροι, 1757. 14, 18 $\delta\beta$ aρόs.

^{20.} ἀσπάζω: cf. l. 24 and e. g. 1158. 20 ἄσπασον, 1218. 9 ἄσπαζε.

^{24.} ἀσπάδι: cf. the preceding note, and for δ in place of ζ e. g. **1069**. 10 σπουδάδεις, 32 χρήδεις.

1671. LETTER OF DIONYSIUS TO ZOÏLUS.

22.5 × 8 cm.

Third century.

A letter referring to the importunity of a decemprimus about the lading of some corn, and asking for assistance and for information.

Κυρίφ μου Ζωίλφ
Διονύσιος χαίρειν.
δ δεκάπρωτος πολλὰ
ἡμεῖν ἐνοχλεῖ περὶ τῆς
5 ἐμβολῆς τοῦ σίτου. πέμψον
οὖν ἡμεῖν Διονύσιον,
αὐτὸς γὰρ οἶδεν τὸν λόγον τῆς μετρήσεως, καὶ
ἐν τῆ ἀναβάσι ἐνεβαλό10 μεθα. καὶ νῦν ἐνοχλεῖ
ἡμεῖν καὶ τοῖς γεωργοῖς
κτήνη οὐκ ἔχωσι, καὶ περὶ

χόρτου καὶ περὶ τῆς δαπάνης ἐνοχλεῖ. πέμψον

15 αὐτόν, αὐτὸς οἶδεν τὸν
λόγον, ἴνα καὶ κτήνη παραλάβομεν. περὶ τῆς Φοινίκης οὐδέν μοι ἔγραψας·
γράψον οὖν ἴνα τὴν διαταγὴν

20 μάθω, καὶ περὶ τῶν ποταμειτῶν εἰς τὰς καλαμείας
γράψον μοι ὅτι ποῦ εὐρίσκομεν. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι
πολλοῖς χρόνοις, κύριε.

On the verso

25 κυρί φ μου $Zωίλ<math>\varphi$ $\pi(\alpha\rho\grave{\alpha})$ Διον[υσίου.]

1. ζωίλω. 5. πεμψο. 12. l. ἔχουσι. 15. s of aυτοs corr. from ν. 16. ϊνα: so in l. 19. 17. ο of -λαβομεν corr. from ω; l. παραλάβωμεν. 19. διαταγη. 21. ων of -μειτων corr. from ου?

'To my lord Zoïlus from Dionysius, greeting. The decemprimus is worrying us much about the lading of the corn. Send us then Dionysius, for he knows the account of the measuring, and we did the lading on the journey up. And now he worries us and the cultivators who have no animals, he worries both about fodder and about expenses. Send him, for he knows the account, so that we may also get animals. You have written nothing to me about Phoenice; write therefore, that I may learn the order. Write to me also about the river-labourers for the reed-plantations, where we can find them. I pray, sir, for your lasting health. (Addressed) To my lord Zoïlus from Dionysius.'

^{20.} ποταμειτών: cf. 1427. 1, 1674. 14, and 1263. int., where some further references are collected.

^{21.} καλαμείας: cf. 1631. 7, n.

1672. LETTER TO PAUSANIAS FROM HIS TWO SONS 129

1672. LETTER TO PAUSANIAS FROM HIS TWO SONS.

16.4 × 11 cm.

A. D. 37-41.

In this letter Demetrius and Pausanias inform their father that they had effected a very profitable sale of wine, and discuss further operations. The lines are written across the fibres, with a considerable amount of correction.

Δημήτριος καὶ Παυσανίας Παυσαν[ί]αι ες τῶι πατρὶ πλεῖστα χαίρειν καὶ ὑγι(αίνειν). ή ημέρα έξέστης ημών πεπράκαμεν χό(ας) λβ ξένοις προσώποις έν οίς 5 $\vec{\eta}$ ν καὶ πολλὰ λέα οἰνάρια $\llbracket \mathring{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon \rrbracket \ \dot{\epsilon}$ κ $(\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \hat{\omega} \nu)$ ϵ $\mu \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}'$ χάριτος, ὥστε΄ αί πράσεις ἡμῶν καλλιότεραι γεγ[ό]νασι `λείαν', καὶ ἐλπίζομεν ὅτι καλλιότεραι τούτων γενήσονται. [δ]ι[ο γ]ράφομέν σοι ίν' είδης πότο τερόν σε δεί άνενέγκαι τὸ ὅλον [ή] μέρος είς την πόλιν. καλώς δε ποιήσεις έάσεις έν Πέλα $\llbracket \llbracket [...] \cdot \rho \cdot .. \rrbracket, \text{ "} \nu \alpha \pi \rho \alpha \theta \hat{\eta} \llbracket \llbracket \rrbracket \tau \dot{\alpha} \tau \hat{\eta} s$ [τ]ετάρτης ληνοῦ μόνης. ἐπιγνοὺς 15 [οὖ]ν τὸν παρὰ σοὶ ἀέρα ἰκανὸς ἔση περί πάντων. Μουνάτιος δέ ό φίλος συντυχών έλεγεν συμ-[πε]φωνηκέναι τοις έκ της κώ-[μ]ης αὐτοῦ μετὰ χάριτος τοῖς ο-20 [...] $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ ($\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\hat{\omega}\nu$) $\lambda\beta$. $\ddot{\epsilon}\rho\rho\omega(\sigma o)$. and h. $[(\Hef{e} au ovs) \cdot \Gamma] \alpha iov \ \llbracket T\iota eta \epsilon \rho iov
rbracket K \alpha i\sigma lpha
ho os A \ref{e} au \circ \kappa \rho lpha au o
ho os \Sigma \epsilon eta lpha \sigma \tau o v$ $[\Pi \alpha \hat{v}] \nu \iota \kappa [.$

3. η corr. 6. at corr. 7. kat ϵ corr. 13. a θ of $\pi \rho a \theta \eta$ corr. 16. μ of μ ouration corr.

^{&#}x27;Demetrius and Pausanias to their father Pausanias very many greetings and wishes for good health. On the day you left us we sold 32 choes to some strangers, including a quantity of quite thin wine, at the rate of 5 drachmae, thankfully, so that our sales have become much more favourable and we hope that they will become more favourable than this. We therefore write to you that you may know whether to carry up the whole or a part to the city. You will do well to leave at Pela to be sold the wine of the fourth press only. When then you have learnt how the wind is with you, you will be able to judge of every-

thing. Our friend Munatius said that he had agreed with the people of his village thankfully . . . at the rate of 32 drachmae. Good-bye. The . . . year of Gaius Caesar Imperator Augustus, Pauni 2[.].'

5. λέα: this seems to be for λέια in the sense of τέλεια as e. g. Herond. 2. 70. The adverb λέως occurs ibid. 78 θαρσέων λέως and is cited in Photius, Etym. Magn., and Apollonius; cf. λεώλης, which Hesych. explains as τελέως έξώλης. λείος 'smooth' is hardly applicable to οἰνάρια in this passage.

6. καλλιότεραι: καλλιότερον for κάλλιον is given by the British Museum MS. (M) in

Thucyd. iv. 118, and καλλιώτερος is found in Phryn. p. 136 (Lobeck), Hesych., &c.

12. For the parataxis cf. e.g. 297. 3 καλῶς ποιήσεις γράψεις.

15. It is rather tempting to take ἀέρα here in a metaphorical sense, like the Latin ventus in e.g. Cic. Clu. 28. 77 rumorem et continum ventos colligere; but the writer may merely be referring to the suitability of the wind for river-transport, as in 1682. 4.

19. $\tau \circ \hat{i}s$ o-: or $\tau \circ \hat{i}\sigma \circ$, but though a unit to which $\hat{\epsilon}\kappa$ ($\delta \rho a\chi \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$) $\lambda \beta$ in the next line may refer is wanted, $\tau \circ \hat{i}\sigma \circ$ suggests nothing. A comparison of the figures here and in l. 5

makes it likely that a κεράμιον, which would contain several χόες, is meant.

21. For the order of the titles cf. B. G. U. 787. The date is very cursively written.

1673. LETTER OF HERMES TO SARAPIACUS.

22 × 11.4 cm.

Second century.

A letter to Sarapiacus, an $\epsilon\pi\ell\tau\rho\sigma\pi\sigma\sigma$, from Hermes, who seems to have occupied a similar but subordinate position, informing him of the condition of various quantities of wine, and of other details.

Έρμης Σαραπιακώι τώ[ι] τιμιωτάτωι χαίρειν. τὰ τῆς πρώτης ληνοῦ οἰνάρι[α] ἐνέκλισα μη χωρίσας τὰ εὐώδη, τ[ὰ] δὲ 5 της δευτέρας διεχώρισα πρότερ[ο]ν εύρων εύωδη τριάκοντα, τὰς δ' ἄλλας ληνούς οὐκ ἐνέκλισα, τῶν ἐγδοχέων λεγόντων ἐκδέξεσθαι εως ε Τῦβι μέχρι ἄν τὸ εὐῶδες ἀ[π]ο-10 κατασταθήι καὶ γνωσθή ἀκριβώς. έκ δὲ τῶν ἐνκλισθέντων εὖρον ἐκ $[\tau]\hat{\eta}s \quad \alpha \quad \lambda \eta(\nu o \hat{v}) \quad \pi o \tau \dot{\eta}(\nu) \quad \alpha, \quad [\delta'] \xi o(\nu s) \dots o(-) \quad \dot{\epsilon} \xi \quad \delta \lambda(o \nu ?) \quad c$ $\kappa[\alpha i] \tau \hat{\eta} s \beta \pi \sigma \tau \hat{\alpha} s \epsilon, \delta \xi \sigma(\nu s) \ldots, \kappa \alpha i \tau \hat{\eta} s$ 15 $\pi o \tau(\grave{\alpha} s) \beta$, $\delta \lambda \eta(\nu o \hat{v}) \alpha$, $\check{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho \epsilon \check{v} \rho o \nu \epsilon \nu \theta \dot{\gamma}$ καις έκτὸς μέρους τοῦ , . [. ο]υ. ΐνα οὖν

μὴ ἀπόληται, δήλωσόν μοι εἰ θέλις
πραθῆναι. οὐ γὰρ δύναται ἀνενεχθῆναι, εἰ μὴ διαπραθῆι. τοῖς τὸν ὅνον λα20 βοῦσι συνεζήτησα πολλὰ καὶ κατέπλεξα αὐτῶν αἰτού⟨ν⟩των τὸν ἀρ⟨ρ⟩αβῶνα,
τὸ δὲ πέρας ἤτησα τὴν μνᾶν, ὡς ἔδοξέν

σοι. ἀνέπεμψα τυροὺς ις, ἀφ' ὧν εἰσι τοῦ προόντος βουκόλ(ου) δ. ἀπέλυσα

[. . T] $\hat{v}\beta\iota$ α .

In the left margin

τῶν ἀμπελουργῶν τὰς μισθώσις πέμψον, [ί]να τῆς ξυλοτομίας ἄρξωνται.

On the verso

30 Σαραπιακῶι ἐπιτρόπφ ἀπὸ Ἑρμοῦ . . ροπ()

16. τνα: so probably in 29. 23. σοι'.

'Hermes to the most esteemed Sarapiacus, greeting. I stored away the wine of the first vat without separating the fragrant, of the second I previously found and put aside 30 fragrant jars, and the other vats I did not store away, since the middlemen said that they would wait till Tubi 5 until the fragrant should be established and accurately known. Of what was stored I found of the first vat I drinkable, . . acid, I entirely . .; of the second 5 drinkable, . . acid; and of the third vat in the . . or chard likewise 2 drinkable; of the fourth vat I; these I found in receptacles outside part of the In order then that they may not be lost, tell me if you wish them to be sold; for they cannot be carried up without being sold off. I had much discussion and complication with the men who took the donkey, as they asked for an earnest, and eventually I asked for the mina, as you thought right. I have sent you 16 cheeses, 4 of which are from the former herdsman. I let him go for this very reason and . . . the animals. Please send some baskets to my house. . . . Tubi I. Send the leases of the vine-dressers, in order that they may begin the pruning. (Addressed) To Sarapiacus, overseer, from Hermes, . . . '

7. έγδοχέων: cf. 1669. 2, n.

13. The letter preceding καί has a stroke above it, indicating a numeral.

^{12.} $\pi \sigma \tau \dot{\eta}(\nu)$: why the feminine is used is not clear. For $\delta \xi o(vs)$ cf. e.g. P. Flor. 229. 7–8 οἴνου μο(νόχωρα) $\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \dot{\eta} \kappa o\nu \tau a$ $\tilde{\epsilon} \dot{\xi}$, $\tilde{\omega} \nu$ $\epsilon \dot{\nu} \rho \dot{\epsilon} \theta \eta$ $\delta \dot{\xi} o v s$ $\mu o(\nu \dot{\nu} \chi \omega \rho o \nu)$ $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu$. The broken letters preceding o() might be read as $\nu \mu$, but there would hardly be room for a ζ as well as a figure between this and $\delta \dot{\xi} o(vs)$, even if $\zeta \nu \mu(\omega)(\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu)$ were otherwise satisfactory.

^{14.} φ : the first two letters may perhaps be $\epsilon \nu$, but $\epsilon \nu \epsilon \mu \hat{\varphi}$ is unsuitable and $\epsilon \nu$ $\mathring{a}\lambda\langle\lambda\rangle\varphi$, which might be read, is unattractive.

15. $\delta \lambda \eta(\nu o \hat{\nu}) a$: sc. $\pi o r \hat{\eta} \nu$. The δ is very doubtful, but there is a clear stroke above the line which is too far from β to be connected satisfactorily with that figure, and a number before $\lambda \eta(\nu o \hat{\nu})$ is wanted.

27. ἀποξ[: ἀπ' 'Οξ[υρυγχίτου?

29. ξυλοτομίας: cf. 1631. 9, n. The μισθώσεις were contracts similar to 1631 and 1692.

30... $\rho o \pi($): $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \rho o \pi(o v)$ cannot be read. The vestiges before ρ suggest v, and $\theta v \rho o \pi(o \iota o \hat{v})$ is possible, though not very satisfactory.

1674. LETTER OF THEON TO HIS SON APOLLONIUS.

13.7 × 13.1 cm.

Third century.

The upper part of a letter giving various directions about cutting down an acacia on an embankment and other agricultural operations on the writer's property.

Θέων 'Απολλωνίω υίω χαίρειν. έπειδη ούχ εδρ[ο]ν κρέας σοι πέμψαι, έπεμψα ώὰ κ καὶ λάχανα. ποίησον τὴν ἄκανθαν καταβληθηναι καὶ τὴν ὕλην αὐτης βάλε είς τὸν 5 τρυσίνον. άλλα συ κατάβαλε και καυσον την ρίζαν αὐτῆς, καὶ ἐὰν συντελεσθῆ τὸ ἔργον μέχρι τοῦ χώματος, καταβληθήτω ή κ.. νις καὶ ίσωθήτω τὸ πῶν τοῦ κεχωσμένου. καὶ θὲς τὴν ὀπτὴν πλίνθον π[α]ρὰ τὴν πλάτην, καὶ ἔρχεται ὁ οἰκοδό-10 μος καὶ οἰκοδομεῖ τὴν νοτινὴν πλάτην. [καὶ] εἶπον τῷ φροντιστῆ ἀπολλωνίου περὶ τῆς μη-[χανης] ην έλεγέν μοι ότι έαν γένωμαι έκεῖ 15 1. τοίς τέκτοσι καὶ 181. τέτωσαν οί ποταμεί-16 l.]ν παύσηται καὶ μὴ 15 Γται] . . . α `χωρίον΄ 27 1.

In the left margin

νῖω.
 τρυσινον', υσ corr.
 ϊσω.

'Theon to his son Apollonius, greeting. Since I did not find any meat to send you, I send 20 eggs and some vegetables. Have the acacia tree cut down and throw the wood into the . . . Do you cut it down yourself and burn the roots, and if the work is finished up to the embankment, let the . . . be cut down (?) and the whole of the bank levelled. Put the baked bricks alongside the wall (?) and the builder will come to build the south wall. Tell (?) the steward of Apollonius about the machine which he said to me, if I went there, ... Have 8½ artabae of corn brought from the threshing-floor from Stratonicu to Mouchis for the river-labourers . . . '

3. ἄκανθαν: cf. 1421. 4, n., and, for the use of acacias on embankments, 1112.

5. τρυσινον: the third and fourth letters have been corrected, and the result looks like τρυσινον or τραπινον, but neither of these is a known word. The preceding article may be τό, not τόν.

7. κ...νις: κόν $\{v\}$ ις would give a sense, but the traces after κ are not sufficiently suggestive of ον to make that misspelling probable; καλάμη is unsuitable.

9. πλάτην: cf. l. 10 and 707. 26 πωμαρίου πλάτας, 32 τὰς πλάτας περιβεβληκέναι. The meaning seems to be much the same as that of πλαστή, for which cf. 1631. 10, n.

14. ποταμεί ται: cf. 1671. 20, n.

18. Movixus occurs in 1342 together with three villages in the Thmoisepho toparchy and one in the Upper toparchy. Σ τρατονίκου was unknown previously; but perhaps έκ Σ τρατονίκου should be connected with τοις ποταμίταις, and this village was outside the Oxyrhynchite nome.

1675. LETTER TO ISCHYRION.

15.4 × 10.5 cm.

Third century.

An incomplete letter, from a person whose name does not appear, to Ischyrion, who is given various directions connected with agriculture.

 $X[\alpha \hat{\iota}] \rho \epsilon$, $I[\sigma] \chi \nu \rho i \omega \nu$. κ[ό]μι[σα]ι διὰ τῶν σχισθωντων 10 ράθητι δὲ παραλαβεῖν περί Ἡρακλέωνα μεταβόλων (δραχμάς?) μ ἵνα τὸ `ά΄ γρικὸν πήγα-5 νον διαζεύξης τοίς φοίνιξι, έξαιρέτως δὲ τῷ φοίνικι Mεικρ $\hat{\alpha}$ τ[o]ς καὶ τ $\hat{\varphi}$ έ ξ ά- 15 σ \hat{v} έ π ιμελ $\hat{\omega}$ ς χρήσ η πηλιώτου της καλύβης τη[ς

έγ γειτόνων της αὐλης. πειζεύγος βοών είς έπαντ(λ)είν τὸ κτῆμα ἡ δύο γεύη, ἐπεὶ καὐτός σε καταλαμβάνω τη ιγ. ἵνα οὖν καὶ Traces of I line.

On the verso illegible remains of an address.

1. ႞ σ χυριων. 4. γ of 'α'γρικον corr.

'Greeting, Ischyrion. Receive through the . . . traders with Heracleon 40 drachmae (?), in order that you may separate the field-rue by means of the palms, especially the palm of Micras and that east of the hut adjoining the court. Try to obtain a pair of oxen for irrigating the vineyard or two pairs (?), since I myself am coming to you on the 13th. Do you therefore make careful use . . .'

2. σχισθωντων is puzzling. σχιστής does not occur, and σχιστός seems unintelligible here. Possibly ω was a mistake for ε and σχισθέντων should be read, though who could be meant by σχισθέντες μεταβόλοι remains quite obscure.

4. (δραχμὰς) μ: the reading is very doubtful. The rare adjective αγρικός is read only in Moschus Fr. 2. 13, but is found in one or two other places as a variant for appoints.

11. εἰς ἐπαντ(λ)εῖν: for this common omission of the article cf. e.g. 736. 6, P. Tebt.

120. 13, 57.

12. η δύο γεύη: if these are an alternative to ζεῦγος βοῶν, γεῦος should refer to an animal, but the word is unknown. There is no doubt about the reading. Possibly ζεύγη was meant. If δύο γεύη is an alternative to τὸ κτῆμα, γύας in the sense of measures of land might be intended, but this is a less likely explanation.

1676. LETTER OF FLAVIUS HERCULANUS TO APLONARION.

30.5 × 12 cm.

Third century.

A letter couched in very affectionate terms from a man bearing the Roman name Flavius Herculanus to a woman called Aplonarion (cf. l. 1, n.). In the address on the verso the writer is styled patronus, and Aplonarion may have been his emancipated slave, notwithstanding the mention of her 'father' in 1, 33. She was married (l. 12), as was Herculanus, whose wife and son send their remembrances (ll. 34-5). The intimacy was therefore not unrecognized; the writer's tone, however, is hardly that of ordinary friendship, and the letter is in fact the most sentimental that has yet appeared among published papyri.

Φλαούιος 'Ηρκουλανός 'Απλωναρίω τη γλυκυτάτη καὶ τειμιωτάτη πλείστα χαίρειν.

έχάρην μεγάλως κομισάμε-5 νός σου έπιστολήν, δόντος μοι αὐτὴν τοῦ μαχαιρα· ἡν δὲ γράφεις δ[ι]ὰ Πλάτωνος τοῦ τοῦ ὀρχηστοῦ πεπομφέναι μοι ούκ έκομισάμην.

10 άλλὰ λείαν έλυπήθην ὅτι ού παρεγένου ίς τὰ γενέσια

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτός . μου $\dot{\epsilon}[\hat{l}]$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ αν δè $\dot{\epsilon}$ κτός μου οὐκ ἀκάλως ἔχης, χαίρω ὅτι καλῶ[ς] ἔχεις μέν, κάγω δε πάλι καταξύομαι

25 μη δρών σε. το σύνφορόν σου ποίει όταν γὰρ θέλης ήμας πάντοτε ίδειν, ήδιστά σε παραδεξόμεθα. καλώς οὖν ποιήσεις έλ-

30 [θοῦσ]α τῷ Μεσορὴ πρὸς [ήμα]ς ίνα όλως ίδωμέν σε. τοῦ παιδίου μου καὶ σὲ καὶ ὁ ά- [ἄσπα]σαι τὴν μητέρα σου

1676. LETTER OF FLAVIUS HERCULANUS TO APLONARION 135

νήρ σ[ο]υ, είχες 'γὰρ' ἐπὶ πολλὰς ημέρας εὐφ[ρ]ανθηναι συν 15 αὐτῶ, ἀλλὰ πάντως κρείττονα είχες διὰ τοῦτο ὑπερηφάνηκας ήμας. έγω θέλω σε πάντοτε καλώς έχειν ώς έμαυτόν, άλλά

20 καὶ λυποῦμαι πάλιν ὅτι 2nd h. 40

[καὶ τὸ]ν πατέρα σου καὶ Καλ-[λίαν.] ἀσπάζεταί σε ὁ υίός 35 [μου] καὶ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ [καὶ Δι]ονύσιος ὁ συναγωνισ-[τής μο]υ, δς ὑπηρετεῖ με ἐν [τῷ στ]αβλαρίω. ἄσπασαι τοὺς $[\phi \iota \lambda o \hat{v}] \nu \tau \acute{a} s \sigma \epsilon \pi \acute{a} \nu \tau \alpha s.$

έρρωσθαί σε εύχομαι.

On the verso

ist h. ἀπόδος Ἀπλωναρίω παρὰ Φλαουίου Ἡρκουλανοῦ παρά 'Ηρκουλανοῦ [πάτρωνος.

8. First o of opension corr. 14. val of $-\theta \eta val$ corr. from σ . υπερη. 27. ϊδειν.

'Flavius Herculanus to the sweetest and most honoured Aplonarion, very many greetings. I rejoiced greatly at receiving your letter, which was given me by the cutler; I have not, however, received the one which you say you sent me by Plato the dancer's son. But I was very much grieved that you did not come for my boy's birthday, both you and your husband, for you would have been able to have many days' enjoyment with him. But you doubtless had better things to do; that was why you neglected us. I wish you to be happy always, as I wish it for myself, but yet I am grieved that you are away from me. If you are not unhappy away from me, I rejoice for your happiness, but still I am vexed at not seeing you. Do what suits you; for when you wish to see us always, we shall receive you with the greatest pleasure. You will therefore do well to come to us in Mesore, in order that we may really see you. Salute your mother and father and Callias. My son salutes you and his mother and Dionysius my fellow worker, who serves me at the stable. Salute all your friends. I pray for you health. (Addressed) Deliver to Aplonarion from her patron Herculanus. From Flavius Herculanus.

1. 'Απλωναρίω no doubt = 'Απολλωναρίω, but since the spelling 'Απλων. is repeated on the verso, it is to be accepted, and the name regarded as an intentionally shortened form rather than as an inadvertence; cf. B. G. U. 213. 5 'Απλωνοῦς.

8. The second τοῦ may be a dittography. For δρχηστοῦ cf. 519. 6, 526. 9, and

P. Grenf. ii. 67, a contract of engagement of two δρχήστριαι.

22. ἀκάλως: the only instance of ἄκαλος cited is Etym. Magn. 11. 38 ἀγλευκής, ἀηδής,

24. καταξύομαι: cf. 525. 4.

33. Καλ[λίαν]: perhaps the ἀνήρ of l. 12.

38. στ αβλαρίω: cf. στάβλον in e. g. 43 verso. i. 12, 138. 10, 140. 14.

42. παρά Φλαονίου Ἡρκουλανοῦ is more cursively written than the rest of the address, but may be by the same hand.

1677. LETTER OF AGATHUS TO APHRODITE.

 14.6×14.6 cm.

Third century.

A letter accompanying a sealed order (ἐντολικόν: cf. e. g. 1142, 1742. 10), which was to be handed on to a third person, and asking for an immediate acknowledgement. The papyrus is broken at the bottom, but the loss is evidently slight.

Χαίρε, 'Αφροδείτη, 'Αγαθός σε ἀσπάζομαι. πρὸ μὲν πάντων εὐχομέ σε ἢιαίνιν καὶ τὸ προσκύνημά σου ποιῶ παρὰ τῷ κυρίῳ Σαράπιδι. λήμψη παρὰ `Δόξης' της ἀναδιδούσης σοι τὸ ἐπιστολίδιον τὸ ἐντολικὸν Πτολεμαΐτος δ ἔλαβον παρά Xαιρή $\langle \mu o \rangle \nu o s$ τοῦ ποικιλτοῦ πέμψαι αὐτῆ ὡς ἔδ $\langle \omega \rangle$ κέν έσφραγισμένον. ταχέως δήλωσον ήμεῖν διὰ μοι φάσεως 'ἀπέσχες', ΐνα μη βαρήσεις ἀνθρώποις γράψαι σοι έπιστολί δί ον, ίνα μη όχληρα γένη παρ άνθρώποις. καὶ περὶ τῶν πρώτων ἐντολικῶν δήλωσόν μοι. IC άσπασαι την μητέραν σου καὶ τὸν πατέρα σου καὶ Αγαθον καὶ Ἡρακλάμμωνα καὶ Διδύμην καὶ ἀλεξάνδραν καὶ Σι . τρίαν σὺν τῷ ἀνδρί μαθέτω ὅτι ἀσπά-[ζ]ομαι αὐτήν. ἄσπασε τοὺς σοὺς πάντας κατ' ὄνομα [έξ] ὀνόματός μου. ἔχει πάλιν ἡ Δόξα ἄλλα τινὰ α ἔσχεν 15

On the verso

Aφροδείτη $= \pi(\alpha \rho \dot{\alpha}) A \gamma \acute{\alpha} \theta ov.$

2. l. εὕχομαι. ϋιαινιν. 5. πτολεμαϊτος : l. Πτολεμαΐδος. 8. ϊνα : so in l. 9. 14. l. ἄσπασαι.

Greeting, Aphrodite, I, Agathus, salute you. First of all I pray for your health and I make your supplication to the lord Sarapis. You will receive from Doxa, the bearer of this note, the order for Ptolemais which I received from Chaeremon the embroiderer to send to her sealed as he gave it me. Send me word at once that you have received it, in order that you may not give people the trouble of writing to you, so that you may not become wearisome to them. Tell me too about the first orders. Salute your mother and father and Agathus and Heraclammon and Didyme and Alexandra and Si. tria with her husband; let her know that I salute her. Salute all your friends severally in my name. Doxa

has also some other things which she had (Addressed) To Aphrodite from Agathus.'

2. biairiv: for this common vulgarism et. e. g. 729. 3, 1110. 21, 1493. 4, 1678: 3.

8. ἀνθρώποις: ἀνθρώπους would be the normal construction.

13. Σ_i . $\tau \rho i a \nu$: the second letter may be η , but $\Delta \eta (\mu \eta) \tau \rho i a \nu$ is unsuitable.

1678. LETTER OF THEON TO HIS MOTHER.

26 × 15.6 cm.

Third century.

This is a very illiterate letter, written in a rather large uncultivated hand, and full of mistakes of spelling and grammar. After explaining that he had been kept on business, the writer asks if he shall come now, or go to Alexandria, and in the latter event what commissions he can do. An unusually detailed address on the verso is noticeable; cf. l. 28, n.

Κυρία μου μητρεί Θέων χαίρειν. πρὸ μὲν πάντων εΰχομέ σε δλοκληρείν καὶ ὑξιένειν παρὰ τῷ κυρείω θεῷ. μὴ νομείσης, κυρεία μου μῆτδη, ὅτει ἠμέλη⟨σα⟩ μὴ ἀ- $5 \quad \nu \alpha \beta \hat{\eta}' [\nu \epsilon(?) \quad \dot{\epsilon} \nu \quad \tau] \hat{\omega} \quad O \xi \nu \rho \epsilon \iota \chi \epsilon \iota \tau [\eta \cdot \hat{v}] \delta \alpha s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta \tau \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta \tau \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta \tau \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \epsilon \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \delta \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \delta \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \delta \tau \delta \iota, \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\eta} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\tau} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\tau} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad \dot{\tau} \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1}{2} \delta s \quad [\dot{v} \sigma \tau] \epsilon - \frac{1$ ρείστ της πρωτοκερείας, μετά (υ) τα υίτα είδη \mathring{a} λλην $\mathring{\epsilon}$ λπ $\epsilon \mathring{\epsilon}$ ίδα \mathring{v} οὐκ $\mathring{\epsilon}$ χομ ϵv . $\pi \hat{a} v$ οὖν $\pi \mathring{v}$ $\mathring{\eta}$ σής, κυρεία μου μητρή, μη αμελησέ της θυγατρός `σου'. ὁ γὰρ ἀδελφός μου προσέρειψε 10 $\llbracket \psi \epsilon \rrbracket$ τὸν πῶλον. δεῖ σε αὐτὸν προσέ $\{\sigma\} \chi \epsilon \iota \nu$, $\kappa \tilde{\epsilon}^{\parallel} \circ \tilde{v} [\kappa \epsilon] \kappa \tilde{\epsilon} \delta v v \eta \theta \eta v \tilde{d} v \epsilon \lambda \theta \epsilon \hat{v}.$ ηαν δε δοκεί, συ με ανελθείν, γράψον μυ κε έρχομε ή δε δοκεί συ άπελθείς είς την λα(μ)προτάτην 'Αλεξάνδρειαν, γράψον 15 μυ, κε το δοκει συ τεί ενήκε, ήτε πορφύρειν γράψον μθ, ποταπον θέλεις ένηκω γράψον μυ, ήτε ελάδειν, πόσον ενήκω γράψον $\mu \dot{v}$, $\dot{\eta}_{\tau} [\epsilon \tau \iota \ \dot{a}] \lambda \lambda o \ \beta o \dot{v} \lambda \langle \dot{\gamma}, \gamma \rho \dot{a}] \psi o \nu \ \dot{\mu} \dot{v}$. $\dot{a} \sigma \pi [\dot{a} \dot{\zeta}] o - \dot{v}$ $[\mu] \tilde{\epsilon} \tau \tilde{\alpha} [s \ \tilde{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi] \tilde{\alpha} s \ \mu o v \ \kappa \alpha \tilde{\iota} \ \tau \tilde{o} v \ [\pi] \alpha \tau \tilde{\epsilon} \rho \alpha v \ \mu o v \ B \alpha \rho \beta \alpha -$ 20 ρείωνα [καὶ] τὴν μητέραν μου Ἡράκλειαν καὶ Εὐτέ{πε}ρπειν κὲ τὰ τέκνα αὐτῆς καὶ "Αν-

νειν κέ τὰ τέκνα αὐτης καὶ Εἶσειν καὶ Εὐτυ-

χείν καὶ τὴν μητέραν μου Σωφρόνειν καὶ Νείλον καὶ Πυμένειν καὶ τὸν πατέραν

25 ἡμῶν Χοοῦν καὶ τὴν μητέραν ἡμῶν καὶ ἀδε τὰς ἀδε τὰς ἀδε ρ λφὰς αὐτοῦ. ἐρῶστέ σε εὐχομε ὁλοκληρεῖν.

On the verso

2. l. εὔχομαι: so in l. 27. 3. l. ὑγιαίνειν. 4. l. μῆτερ: so in l. 8. 5. l. οἶ]δας . . . εἶ (so in l. 13). 5–6. l. [ὑστ]ερήσει. 7. l. ποιήσεις. 8. l. ἀμελῆσαι. 10. ω ο πωλον corr. l. αὐτῷ? 11. l. καί: so in ll. 13, 15, 21, 22, 26. 12. l. ἐὰν . . . σοι (so in ll. 13, 15) . . . μοι (so in ll. 15, 16, 17, 18). 13. l. ἔρχομαι . . . ἀπελθεῖν. 15. τό = ὅ. η οῖ ενηκε corr. from ε. l. ἐνέγκαι, εἴτε (so in ll. 17–18) πορφύριον. 16. l. ἐνέγκω: so in l. 17. l. ἐλάδιον. κ οῖ ενηκω corr. 18. l. ἀσπ[άζ]ο[μ]αι. 21. l. ἄλνηνν. 22. l. Εὐτυχίν οτ Εὐτύχι(ο)ν. 23. l. Σωφρόνην. 24. l. Ποιμένιον. 25. l. Χωοῦν. 26. ν οῖ αφουν corr. 27. l. ἐρρῶσθαι . . . ὁλοκληροῦσαν. 31. l. φρέατος.

'To my lady mother greeting from Theon. First of all I pray to the lord god for your safety and health. Do not think, my lady mother, that I have neglected to come up to the Oxyrhynchite nome; you know that if it misses the early season we have no other hope after this produce. Be sure, my lady mother, not to neglect your daughter; for my brother turned the colt loose (?); you ought to beware of him, and I could not come. If you think that I should come, write to me and I will come; or if you think that I should go to the most illustrious Alexandria, write to me, and write what you would like me to bring, whether purple, write to me what sort you wish me to bring, or oil, write to me how much to bring, or if there is anything else you desire, write to me. I salute my sisters and my father Barbarion and my mother Heraclea and Euterpe and her children and Anna and her children and Isis and Eutychis and my mother Sophrone and Nilus and Poemenius and our father Choous and our mother and Aphous and his brother and sisters. I pray for your health and safety. (Addressed) Deliver from Theon; address, at the Teumenous quarter in the lane opposite the well.'

3. $\tau \hat{\varphi}$ κυρεί $\hat{\varphi}$ θε $\hat{\varphi}$: it would be unsafe to infer from this phrase, as from δ θε δ s alone (cf. Wilcken, Archiv i. 436), that the writer was a Christian. Other instances of δ θε δ s or δ κύριος (or δ εσπότης) θε δ ς occur in this volume in 1680. 3, 1682. 6, 1683. 5, 14, 1773. 4, 1775. 4. Very possibly the writers were in some of these cases Christians, though in none of them are the specifically Christian contractions used, as in 1774. The suggestion of Christianity is strongest in the phraseology of 1682 ($\hat{\eta}$ το \hat{v} θεο \hat{v} πρόνοια παρέξει, l. 6; cf. e. g. 1492. 8).

9. προσέρειψε: the word occurs in what seems to be a similar sense in an unpublished Ptolemaic Tebtunis papyrus ὥστε τὰ μοσχάρια προσερρίφθαι τῶι κυάμωι.

19 sqq. This passage affords another good example of the loose use of πατήρ, μήτηρ, &c.; cf. 1296. 15, n., and 1665. 2, n.

28. σημασία: this word introduces the address of the person to whom the letter was sent; cf. 1773. 39, where there is another instance of this apparently novel use.

Τευμενοῦτεί (οτ Τευμενοῦτεί?): the same spelling Τευμενοῦτι is found in 43 verso. ii. 21.

1679. LETTER OF APIA TO SERAPIAS.

25.5 × 12.5 cm.

Third century.

A woman's letter announcing the dispatch of some clothes, with other domestic news.

[Απία] Σεραπιάδι τῆ κυρία $\mu[\eta]\tau\rho i$ χαίρειν. πολλά σε ἀσπάζομαι, κυρία, εύχομένη σοι τὰ κάλλιστα. κόμισαι, 5 κυρία, `παρὰ τῆς ἠπητρίας' τὰ κρόκινα ὀθονείδια τῆς θυγατρός σου, χιτώνα καὶ ηραχιανον, καὶ Ἡρακλάμμωνι χ[ι]τωνα. νομίζω δε ότι έπιγ ν'ώσει ποιά έστιν τὰ τῆς θυγατρός σου 10 αὐτὰ γὰρ εἰς ἀμφότερα εϊλιξα. ή ήπήτρια μεταδώσει σοι δια λόγων όσα αὐτῆ εἶπον λείαν γὰρ όψαι σοι ταθτα έγραψα. "Αγαθος δὲ τῆ ἐνάτη τάγα πρός σε γείνεται ένέγ-15 και σοί τινα πρὸς τὴν ἐορτήν. ὥστε, κυρία, μη μετεωρίζου, καλως διάγομεν. Σερηνώς δ ύίδς σου πολλά σε ἀσπάζεται, καὶ Λούκις καὶ Τεχώσις καὶ τὰ παιδία 20 καὶ Τααμόις καὶ ο ἱ΄ ἡμῶν πάντες. τους ήμω [ν] ἀσπάζομαι. Λουκάμμωνα τὸν ἀδελφὸν πολλὰ ἀσπάζομαι, οδ δέομαι γράψαι ήμεῖν ή ἐκομίσατο τὸν χιτῶ-25 να αὐτοῦ παρὰ τοῦ Λεύκου, ἐπει

Βηρύλλος έπελάθετο αὐτὸν ἆρα..

'Αλέξανδρού και Κυριλλούν πολλὰ ἀσπάζομαι. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὔχομαι.

On the verso

30 Σεραπ]ιάδι μητρ[ί]

 $\langle \pi \alpha \rho \hat{\alpha} \rangle A \pi i \alpha s.$

8. ν of $\nu o \mu i \zeta \omega$ corr. 10. ϵi of $\epsilon i \lambda i \xi a$ corr. 12. l. $\partial \psi \hat{\epsilon}$. 16. η of $\mu \eta$ corr. 17. l. $\Sigma \epsilon \rho \hat{\eta} \nu o s$. $\tilde{\nu} i o s$. 18. τ of $a \sigma \pi a \zeta \epsilon \tau a i$ corr. from i. 20. o i s of $\tau a a \mu o i s$ corr. 24. l. $\epsilon \hat{\epsilon}$. 27. Final ν of $a \lambda \epsilon \xi a \nu \delta \rho o \nu$ corr. from s.

'Apia daughter of . . . to her mother Serapias, greeting. I send you many salutations, my lady, and best wishes. Receive, lady, from the seamstress the saffron clothes of your daughter, a tunic and . . ., and a tunic for Heraclammon. I think that you will recognize which are your daughter's, for I wrapped them up together. The seamstress will inform you verbally what I told her, for I am writing this to you very late. Agathus will perhaps come to you on the ninth to bring you some things for the festival. So, lady, do not be anxious; we are well. Your son Serenus gives you many salutations, as do Lucius and Techosis and the children and Taamois and all of us. I salute our friends. I send many salutations to my brother Lucammon, whom I beg to write to us whether he received his tunic from Leucus, since Beryllus forgot to take it. I send many salutations to Alexander and Cyrillous. I pray for your health. (Addressed) To my mother Serapias from Apia.'

6. ηραχιανον: the letters might be divided Ἡρᾶ χιανον, parallel to Ἡρακλάμμωνι χιτῶνα, but χιανον would be an equally unknown word, and χιτῶνα καὶ ηραχιανον are more naturally taken in apposition to ὀθονείδια. That ἡρακλιανόν was intended does not seem likely. Possibly there may be some connexion with ῥάχνη of P. Gen. 80. 7.

1680. LETTER TO APOLLO FROM HIS SON.

14×11.6 cm.

Late third or early fourth century.

In this interesting letter, of which a line or two at the beginning and the conclusion are unfortunately missing, a son expresses his anxiety for the safety of his absent father, who he feared might meet with some disaster and not be found again. He makes the remarkable suggestion that his father should be provided with a mark of identity.

] . .
[20 l. φίλ]τατε
πάτερ, καὶ ε[ὕχομ]αι τῷ θεῷ ὁλοκληρεῖν σε καὶ εὐοδο[ῦ]σθαι καὶ ὑγιαίνον5 τί σε ἀπολαβεῖν ἐν τοῖς ἰδίοις. καὶ
γὰρ πρὸ τούτου σοι ἐδήλωσα λυπού-

μενος ἐπὶ τῆ ἐν ἡμῖν σου ἀπουσία,
μήπως ὁ μὴ εἴοί σοι γένοιτο καὶ μὴ
εὕρωμέν σου τὸ σῶμα. κα[ὶ γὰρ

10 πολλάκις σοι δηλῶσαι {σοι} βου[λόμαι ὅτι
βλέπων εἰς τὸ ἀσύστατον σῆ[μα ἠθέλησα ἐνχαράξαι σοι. καὶ νῦν γὰρ ἀκούω ὅτι σφόδρα Ἡράκλειος ὁ νῦν ἐπίτροπος ζητεῖ σε, καὶ ὑπονοοῦμαι ὅτι πάν
15 τως πάλιν τί ποτε ἔχει πρὸς σέ.
[εἴ τ]ί ποτε αὐτῷ χρεωστεῖς, καὶ τοῦτό
[γε βο]ύλομαί σοι γνῶναι ὅτι ἐκόμισα
[πρ]ὸς Γάειν σίτου ἀρτάβας δύο καὶ

On the verso

τῷ κυρίῳ] καὶ ἀγαπητῷ πατρὶ ἀπόλλωνι

4. υγιαινο τι. l. ύγιαίνοντα. 5. ϊδιοις. 8. l. εΐη. 12. σοι· α of ακουω rewritten. 14. $\pi \bar{a} \nu$, the ν being only partially formed owing to lack of space. 17. l. σε. 18. l. Γάιον.

we may receive you home in good health. I have indeed told you before of my grief at your absence from among us, and my fear that something dreadful might happen to you and that we may not find your body. Indeed I often wish to tell you that having regard to the insecurity I wanted to stamp a mark on you. And now I hear that Heraclius the present overseer is vigorously searching for you, and I suspect that he must have some further claim against you. If you owe him anything, I wish you to know this, that I have taken to Gaius (?) two artabae of corn and . . . (Addressed) To my lord and beloved father Apollo

1. Possibly this was the first line of the letter, but in any case it is clear from l. 2 sqq. that the loss is small.

3. $\tau \hat{\varphi} \theta \epsilon \hat{\varphi}$: cf. 1678. 6, n.

5. ἀπολαβεῖν: cf. 1217. 6, where the translation in spite of 1683. 7-8 (cf. n.) is probably incorrect, 1682. 7, Ryl. 244. 5, Leipzig 110. 8.

1681. LETTER OF AMMONIUS TO JULIUS AND HILARUS.

 17.2×8.8 cm.

Third century.

The following letter is addressed to some persons who were living beyond the borders of Egypt, but they need not be supposed to have been farther away than Alexandria; cf. ll. 18-19, n. The writer, their 'brother', had been residing

in the country for some time and now sends word of his imminent departure hoping that his friends will not think him 'a barbarian or an inhuman Egyptian'.

The writing is across the fibres of the verso, the recto, apart from the address, being blank.

'Αμμώνιος 'Ιουλίφ
καὶ 'Ιλάρφ το[ί]ς ἀδελφοις πλείστα χαίρειν.

ἴσως με νομίζετε,

δ ἀδελφ[ο]ί, βάρβαρόν τινα ἡ Αἰγύπτιον ἀνάνθρωπον είναι. ἀλλὰ ἀξίω μὴ οὕτως [ἔ]χειν,
πρῶτον μὲν ἀπὸ μέτορος τῆς τῆς ἡμετέρας
γνώμης, πολλὰ δέμε ἤπειξε πρὸς τοὺς
ἐμοὺς γενέσθαι, πρῶτον μὲν τὸ δι' ἐνιαυ-

On the verso

ვი

άπ(όδος) Ἰουλίω καὶ Ἱλάρω άδελφοῖς π(αρὰ) ἸΑμμωνίου.

1. ἴουλιω: so in l. 30. 2. ἴλαρω: so in l. 30. 3. χαιρεῖ. 4. ἰσως. 24. l. ἀσπάσασθε. 26. ἴουλιου. 28. ἴσιδω[ραν] . . . τῶ.

'Ammonius to Julius and Hilarus, very many greetings. You are, my brothers, perhaps thinking me a barbarian or an inhuman Egyptian; but I claim that it is not so, first because you have had a partial proof of my sentiments, moreover many reasons have urged me to go to my friends, in the first place my wish to see them after a year's interval, and secondly my desire to leave Egypt before winter. I hope then that after three days I too shall come to you, and tell you my news. Greet my sister Hieronis with Julius her husband and Isidora (?) with her . . . (Addressed) Deliver to my brothers Julius and Hilarus from Ammonius.'

6. ἀνάνθρωπος seems to be unattested, ἀπάνθρωπος being the usual form. For the latter term in connexion with Egyptians cf. 237. vii. 34 τŷ τοῦ νόμου (sc. τῶν Αἰγυπτίων) ἀπανθρωπία.

8. οὖτως [ἔ]χειν: οὖτω δ[ο]κείν is improbable.

18-19. Since Alexandria was distinguished from Egypt, the phrase καταλίψαι την

Αἴγυπτον is quite consistent with the supposition that Ammonius was intending to go to the capital from the $\chi \acute{\omega} \rho a$. Presumably $\mathring{\eta} \mu \acute{e} \rho a \mathring{s}$ is to be supplied with $\tau \rho e \mathring{s}$ in l. 21, and the mention of this short interval suggests a not very protracted journey. Cf. 727. 11 τὸν ἐς Αἴγυπτον πλοῦν ποιήσασθ[a]ι, which, as Wilcken has noted (Archiv iv. 392), probably means a voyage from Alexandria, and e. g. 35 recto. 9 ἐν ᾿Αλεξ]ανδρεία τῆ πρὸς Αἰγύπτφ.

29. The word at the beginning of the line was probably τέκνων, but the vestiges are

too slight for identification. The conclusion of the letter was evidently not far off.

1682. LETTER OF HERACLIDES TO ANTIOCHIA.

16.7 × 11.7 cm.

Fourth century.

A letter from a man to his 'sister', who had lately departed, asking for news of her and recommending that her son should stick to his work. The writer was perhaps a Christian; cf. l. 6 and 1678. 6, n.

Κυρία μου άδελφη 'Αντιοχείη Ήρακλείδης χαίρειν. ἀπέστειλα [[τινα]] `Μέλανα΄ διὰ γραμμάτων, ἐπειδή δ άπρ έναντίος ημείν ην άφ' οδ έπλευσας, 5 ίνα ήμεῖν περὶ τῆς ἀνόδου καὶ ὁλοκληρίας γνως, καὶ ἡ μὲν τοῦ θεοῦ πρόνοια παρέξει τὸ μετὰ όλοκληρίας σε τὰ οἰκεῖα ἀπολαβείν. ἀναγκαίως δὲ καὶ ἡμεῖν έπίστειλον ὅτι εἰ ἢς ἐπιδημήσασα, το ΐνα εὐθυμέτεροι γενώμεθα τὰ περί σοῦ ἀκούσαντες. τὸ τέκνον σου τοίς έργοις ξαυτοῦ προσεχέτω τὰ μὲν είκότα αὐτῷ ἐπέσταλκα κήδεσθαι τῶν ἔργων ἀφορῶντι τῆ τοῦ 15 ένιαυτοῦ διαφορᾶ. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εύχομαι, κυρία μου άδελφή, πολλοίς χρόνοις.

On the verso

 $\kappa[\upsilon\rho]$ ία μου άδελ $\phi\hat{\eta}$ Άντιοχείη.

5. ïva: so in l. 10. 8. αναγ'καιως. 10. l. εὐθυμότεροι.

'To the lady my sister Antiochia from Heraclides, greeting. I am sending Melas with a letter, because the wind was contrary to us since you sailed, in order that you might

let us know of your journey and security, and may the divine providence grant that you may be restored in security to your home; and do you by all means send word to us whether you have arrived, in order that we may be more reassured after hearing about you. Let your son give heed to his work; I have sent to tell him to take proper care of the work, having regard to the difference of the year. I pray for your lasting health, my lady sister. (Addressed) To the lady my sister Antiochia.'

3. If Mé λ ava is right, the sentence is illogical, but the loose construction is assisted by the commonness of the phrase $\delta_i \hat{a} \gamma \rho a \mu \mu \hat{a} \tau \omega \nu$ (cf. e. g. 963, 1160. 7, 1217. 2), and it is hardly necessary to supply a word like $\gamma \rho \hat{a} \phi \omega \nu$ or $\pi \epsilon \nu \sigma \delta \mu \epsilon \nu \sigma \delta$. The doubtful λ may be γ or τ , and the preceding letter may be a.

6. $\gamma\nu\hat{\varphi}s$: the doubtful s is very small, and $\gamma\nu\hat{\varphi}$ simply might be read, but this would have to be emended to $\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\theta\hat{\eta}$, or to $\gamma\nu\hat{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$ with $\hat{\eta}\mu\epsilon\hat{\imath}s$ for $\hat{\eta}\mu\epsilon\hat{\imath}\nu$ in the previous line. The

sense 'make known' is unusual, but not unparalleled.

7. Either σε or τὰ οἰκεία might here be taken as the subject of ἀπολαβείν, but analogy

favours the latter alternative; cf. 1680. 5, n.

9. For the redundant ὅτι cf. e.g. 1668. 6, 1671. 22. To read ϵἴης would not suit the required sense, even if the optative were passed. τ̂ς for τ̂σθα is common in the Κοινή.

10. $\epsilon i \theta \nu \mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \rho o i$: the false form was perhaps assisted by association with $\nu \mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon \rho o s$, but interchange of ϵ and o is not infrequent; cf. 1670. 13, n.

11 sqq. Cf. e. g. 1493. 11-13, 1581. 5-7.

1683. LETTER OF PROBUS TO MANATINE.

 28.5×12 cm.

Late fourth century.

In this very illiterate letter Probus requests his 'sister' to collect some money which was due to him and pay it over to his wife. He proceeds to recall a recent occasion when the sister had refused to let him have some of his money, but the bearing of this is somewhat obscure. The last few lines are rubbed and illegible, and the writer's eccentricities in grammar and orthography make restoration difficult. ω for σ is so common that we generally neglect it in the critical notes below.

Τη κυρία μου ἀδ[ελ]φη Μανατίνη Πρώβ[ο]ς ἀδελφῶ χαίριν.
πρὰ [μ]ὲν πάντων εὔχωμαι
5 τῷ κυρίῳ θεῷ περὶ τῆ[ς] σῆς κὰλοκληρίας ὅπως ὑ[ιέ]νοντα σοὶ καὶ εὐθυμοῦντι ἀπωλάβης
τὰ παρ' ἐμοῦ γράμματα. [γι]γνώσκιν σε θέλω, κυρία μου ἀδ[ελ]φή, ἄπελθε
το πρὰς Πετρώνιν τῷν ἐνγυησά-

τῆ γυναικί (ν) μου. μὴ λυπήσει οὖν ἐμέναν δος οὖν αὐτά, ἐπιδε χβίαν αὐτά ὁ υἰός μου (ἔχει). σημίου δὲ χάριν, ὅπου ἠπάντηκά σου είς τὸ Κησάβι-20 ον καὶ εἴρηκά σου ὅτι δὸς ἐμοὶ κέρμα ἀπὼ τῶν ἔχις με ἴνα ἀγωράσω ἐματῷ ἕναν λεβιτών . . ., καὶ εἶπές με ὅτι α . [.] ἀρων τὰ ἀπ' ἐσοῦ καὶ ἄρτι δὲ σε δίδω, καὶ αη ἐματῆς ἀπε-

μενών μου δέξε ἀ[π' α]ὐτοῦ ἐκ τοῦ μισθοῦ μου ἕναν ὖμισυ, (τάλαντον ?)

α∠≥,
οἶδες γ[ὰ]ρ καὶ σὺ ὅτι [ο]ὐδὲν ἔχωμεν μάρτυρων ε[ί] μὴ ὁ θε[ὸ]ς καὶ σὺ καὶ ἡ
15 γυνή μου. ἀπώδως οὖν αὐτὰ

25 δήμησα ἐπὶ δὲ καὶ ὅημωσίων [ἐ-ὰν δὲ ὑἱἐνω ... ε ... ιδια ἡμῶν. κύριέ μ[ο]υ ἀδελφέ, βο-ήθησων, δὸς τὰ ε ... κ[.]αυτα ... ε ... [....
 30 [ἐρρ]ῶσθ[α][σ[ε εὕχομαι.

On the verso

 $\mathring{a}\pi\mathring{\omega}(\delta os) [\tau \mathring{n} \quad \kappa] v \rho (\mathring{a} \quad \mu ov \quad \mathring{a}\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \mathring{n} \quad M a v a \tau (v \eta \quad \pi a \rho \mathring{a} \quad \Pi \rho \acute{o} - \beta [o] v \quad \mathring{a}\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi [o] \mathring{v}.$

2. l. ἀδελφός. 6. l. ὑ[γιαί]νουσα σύ. 7. l. εὐθυμοῦσα. 8. [γι]γ'νωσκιν. 10. l. τὸν ἐγγυησάμενον. 11. l. με. δέξαι. 12. ϋμισυ: l. ήμισυ. 14. l. μάρτυρον (for -υρα)? . . . τὸν θε[δ]ν κτλ. 16. l. λυπήσης. 17. δ of δος cott. l. ἐπειδή. 18. l. αὐτῶν. υ of ϋιος rewritten. 19. l. σοι (so in l. 20). τ[ς]. l. Καισάρειον. 21. l. μου. τνα (α cott.?). 22. l. λέβητα, ot ἐν λεβήτιον? 23. l. μοι. 24. l. σοι. 26. ϋιενω: l. ὑγιαίνω. 27. l. βοήθησον.

'To the lady my sister Manatine from Probus her brother, greeting. First of all I pray to the lord god for your security that you may in health and happiness receive my letter. I wish you to know, my lady sister, that you should go to Petronius my surety; get from him out of my pay one talent (?) and a half, $r\frac{1}{2}$ tal. For you too know that we have no witnesses at all besides god and you and my wife. Give them then to my wife. Don't vex me; give them to her, since my son needs them. And in proof, when I met you at the Caesareum and said to you "Give me some money out of what you have of mine in order that I may buy myself a kettle", you said "... use your own, and presently I will give it you"... I pray for your health. (Addressed) Deliver to the lady my sister Manatine from her brother Probus.'

6. $\emph{v}[\emph{v\'e}]\emph{pouta}$: cf. l. 26. The initial vestige is perhaps consistent with \emph{v} , if the letter be supposed to have been placed very low in the line, which sometimes happens with this writer, e. g. in l. 10 the cross-bar of τ of $\tau \omega \emph{v}$ is below the base of the preceding \emph{v} . For the phraseology cf. P. Leipz. 111. 4–5 $\emph{v\'e}$ is $\emph{v\'e}$ is below the base of the preceding \emph{v} . For the phraseology of P. Leipz. 111. 4–5 $\emph{v\'e}$ is $\emph{v\'e}$ is $\emph{v\'e}$ is analogy of which one might feel tempted to read $\emph{dπολάβη}$ is, however, confirmed by P. Gen. 53. 7–8 $\emph{σπωs}$ $\emph{v\'e}$ is $\emph{σου}$ καὶ $\emph{e\'e}$ $\emph{v\'e}$ in $\emph{v\'e}$ is accordingly to be restored in P. Leipz. 111, the preceding accusatives being perhaps due to confusion with the common formula exemplified in 1680. 4–5.

12. $(\tau \hat{\alpha} \lambda \alpha \nu \tau \sigma \nu)$: the symbol consists of two oblique strokes joining at an acute angle, being practically identical with that used for $\tilde{\eta}\mu \iota \sigma \nu$ immediately afterwards. This writer's grammar is so erratic that $(\tau \hat{\alpha} \lambda \alpha \nu \tau \sigma \nu)$ is hardly excluded by $\tilde{\epsilon} \nu \alpha \nu$, and it is not easy to see what else can be meant, though the symbol is unusual. Possibly the two strokes were unintentionally joined and correspond to those following $\alpha \angle$, the unit then remaining

unexpressed; that they represent yiverau seems unlikely.

17. ἐμέναν: this form of ἐμέ became common in later Greek.
19. For the Καισάρειον at Oxyrhynchus cf. 43 verso. i. 22.

21. τῶν: cf. e. g. 1678. 15, 1765. 10, P. Gen. 56. 19 ἔως τοῦ ἀποδῶ, Leipz. 110. 9 παρὰ τοῖς ἐπιξενοῦμε θεοῖς.

24. an possibly = $a\epsilon i$, but the passage remains obscure.

1684. LETTER OF HORION TO TIMOTHEUS.

26·1 × 7·4 cm.

Late fourth century.

A letter announcing the receipt and dispatch of various articles, chiefly of dress, and offering to send anything else that might be wanted.

Κυρίφ μου υἰφ Τιμοθέφ ΄ Ωρίων.
ἀπεδεξάμην τὰ δύο στιχάρια εἰσοφόρια
5 καὶ βαρβαρίκια δύο κα⟨ὶ⟩ φακιάριον καὶ οὐηράρια δύο. ἀπέστε⟨ι⟩λά σοι στιχάριον ἶσοφόριον εν καὶ βαρβαρίκι10 ον εν καὶ φακιάριον καὶ οὐράριου εν καὶ ψακιάριον καὶ ὑμισου μεκάλου δελφακίου.
ἔγραψές μοι περὶ

15 ἀμμας Δωροθέφ.
εἴπερ ἀληθές ἐστιν
καὶ καλῆς τιμῆς,
δήλωσόν μοι, καὶ
περὶ τοῦ σίτου
20 καὶ τῶν κριθῶν.
ἀπαντῷ πρὸς σὲ
Φίβις ἐν τῷ αὕριον εἴ τι θέλις,
μετάδῶς αὐτῶι
25 καὶ ἀποστέλλω σοι.
ἐρρῶσθαί
σε εὕχ(ομαι).

On the verso remains of an address and a postscript mentioning τυρία δέκα.

6. l. οὐηλάρια: so in l. 11. 8. ἴσοφοριον. 12. ΰμισον: l. ἥμισν μεγάλου. 15. l. ἄμιος? 16. εστῖν, the ν being incompletely formed. 24. l. μετάδος.

'To my lord my son Timotheus from Horion. I received the two equivalent tunics, two foreign cloaks (?), a veil, and two coverings. I have sent you one equivalent tunic, one foreign cloak, a veil, one covering, and half a large pig. You wrote to me about cummin (?) for Dorotheus. If it is genuine and of a good price, let me know, and also about the corn and barley. Phibis is going to you to-morrow. If you want anything, let him know and I will send it to you. I pray for your health.'

4. εἰσοφόρια: cf. l. 8. The significance of the epithet is not very clear. Does it mean 'reversible'?

5. βαρβαρίκια: this word, evidently denoting some foreign article of dress, presumably a variety of the βαρβαρικὸν παλλίον cited from a gloss by Stephanus, appears to be novel.

6. οὐηράρια: cf. e. g. P. Grenf. ii. 111. 16 οὐηλάρ(ιον) κρεμ(αστόν).

15. $\partial \mu \mu as$: the second μ has a dot above it and was perhaps intended to be cancelled. Since the writer goes on to speak of $\sigma i ros$ and $\kappa \rho \iota \theta \dot{\eta}$ (ll. 19–20), it seems not unlikely that $\delta \mu \mu s$ or $\delta \mu \epsilon \omega s$ should be read; cf. e.g. P. Tebt. 55. 5. This would accord with the neuter $\delta \lambda \eta \theta \epsilon s$.

VI. MINOR DOCUMENTS

(1) Leases.

1685. 10.7 × 8.5 cm. A.D. 158. The middle part of a badly spelled lease = Prince 1 from a woman to two Persians of the epigone for I year of two lots of land at the 'Οασίτου ἐποίκιου (previously unknown), one lot consisting of 12 arourae at a rent of 44 drachmae for each, the other of 3 arourae. Cf. 101, 499, 501, 910, 1125, 1686-91, P. S. I. 73. After remains of 3 lines 4]. s κατὰ τὸ ἄλλ[o] ημισυ, \dot{a} μφοτ]έροις $^{5}[\dot{a}\pi]$ ὸ τοῦ ᾿Αδέου (1. ᾿Αδαίου) έ]ποικίου (elsewhere called a $\kappa \omega \mu \eta$) $\Pi \epsilon \rho \sigma a \iota s$] $\tau \hat{\eta} s = 6 [\epsilon \pi \iota] \gamma \rho \nu \hat{\eta} s = \pi \rho \hat{\rho} s = \mu \hat{\rho} \nu \rho \nu \tau \hat{\rho} = \tau \hat{\rho} s =$ 'Αυτωνίνου [Καίσαρος τοῦ] κυρίου 8 ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντ[ων αὐτ]ἢ περὶ τὸ 9 Ο[ὐ]ασίτου έποικίου (1. -οίκιου) έν μεν κλήρω 10 Ψεταιταί έκ τοῦ ἀπὸ λιβὸς μέρους 11 ἀρούρας δεκάδυο, ώστε ξυλαμήσαι 12 οίς έὰν αίρωνται χωρίς Ισάτεως καὶ 13 όχωμενίου (1. όχομ.) φόρου $\dot{\epsilon}$ κά $\langle \sigma \rangle$ της ἀρούρης 14 $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ γεομετρίας $\dot{\epsilon}$ πὶ τὸ πλίου $\ddot{\eta}$ (corr. from ϵ) $a\ddot{t}$ - 15 λαττου (l. έλ.) ἀνὰ ἀργυρίου δραχμὰς τεσ- 16 σεράκοντα τέσσαρος (l. -ρας), ἐκ δὲ τοῦ Μεγά-17 λου κλήρου ἐκ τοῦ ἀπὸ νότου καὶ 18 λιβὸς μέρους πρὸς ταῖς ἀναβολαῖς (' embank-έλαττον, ώστε καὶ ταύτας 21 σπε $\langle \hat{\iota} \rangle$ ραι καὶ ξυλαμήσαι οἶς ἐὰν αἱρ $\hat{\omega} \langle \nu \rangle$ ται 22 χωρὶς ισάτεως και δχωμενίου φόρου 23 [έκάσ]της αρούρης έκ γεομετρίας, and traces of 3 more lines.

1686. 12·7 × 14·3 cm. A.D. 165. Beginning of a lease of 10 arourae of lõiwtikh γĥ at Talao (cf. 1659. 105) for 4 years from a senator of Antinoöpolis to three brothers, half to be sown with wheat, half with grass or vegetables.

1 Ἐμίσθωσεν ᾿Α[π]ολλώνιος ᾿Απολλωνίο[ν] Σεβά(σ)τιος ὁ καὶ Καισάριος ² βουλευτὴς ᾿Αντινοέων διὰ Διοσκόρου φροντιστοῦ Κρονίωνι ³ Παυσίριος μητρὸς Σιννεχώτου καὶ τοῖς ὁμομητρίοις ἀδελφοῖς ⁴ ʿΑρπαήσει καὶ ˚ Ωρφ ἀμφο[τε]ρ[οις ᾿Α]νεμπέως τοῦ ʿΑρπαήσιος τοῖς ⁶ [τρ]ισὶ ἀπ[ὸ κ]ώμης Ταλαὼ [εἰς ἔτ]η τέσσαρα β[ρ]οχὰς τέσσαρες ἀπὸ τοῦ ⁶ ἐνεστῶτος ἔκτου ἔτους ᾿Αντωνίν[ου καὶ Ο]ὐήρου Καισάρων τοῦν κυρίων ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων [α]ὐτῷ [π]ερὶ τὴν Ταλαὼ ἐκ το[ῦ ⁶ Καλλίου κλήρου ἰδιωτικῆς γῆς ἀ[ρ]ούρας δέκα, ὥστε τοὺς μεμισ- θωμένους σπεῖραι καὶ ξυλαμῆσαι κατ᾽ ἔτος πυροῦ μὲν τὸ ἤμισυ, 10 χόρτῳ δὲ ἤτοι (τ corr.) εἰς βρῶσιν ἢ καὶ κοπὴν καὶ θερινὴν ἐπινομὴν ¹¹ τὸ ἄλλο ῆμισυ, ἐξουσίας αὐτο[ῖ]ς οὕσης σπεῖραι ἐν τῷ ἐν χόρτῳ ¹² ἡμ[ίσει] μέρει κατ᾽ ἔτος λαχα[νοσπ]έρμῳ δ ἐὰν αἰρῶν[ται,] ἐκφορίου ¹³ κα[ὶ φόρο]ν κατ᾽ ἔτος ἀποτά[κτον τῶ]ν ὅλων ἀρουρῶ[ν δέκα] μηδε- ¹⁴ μ[ιᾶς γεωμε]τρίας γειν[ομένης πυρ]οῦ ἀρτ[α]βῶν

 $[\delta \epsilon \kappa \acute{a}\pi \epsilon v ?]$ $\tau \epsilon ^{15} [\kappa a \idelta i \delta \rho \gamma v \rho \acute{lo}]v$ $\delta \rho a \chi \mu \acute{\omega} [v \dots]\kappa o [v] \tau a d \kappa [\tau \grave{\omega} d \kappa \acute{l} v \delta v] v a ^{16} [\pi \acute{a}v \tau a \pi a v \tau] \grave{\rho} s$ $\kappa \iota v [\delta \acute{u}v \circ v, \tau \acute{\omega}v \tau] \mathring{\eta} s$ $\mathring{\eta} s$ $[\delta \eta \mu o \sigma \acute{u} v - ... Verso ^{17} \mu \ell (\sigma \theta \omega \sigma \iota s) (\mathring{a}\rho o v \rho \acute{\omega}v) \iota \mathring{\epsilon} \kappa \tau (o \acute{v})$ Kallov and traces of another line.

1687. 14.3 × 8.5 cm. A.D. 184. Beginning of a similar lease of private land (5½ arourae in all) near two villages in the "Ανω τοπαρχία for I year, I aroura to be sown with barley, the remainder, of which the rent was fixed at 180 drachmae, with (probably) χόρτος or ἄρακος (l. 24; cf. 1686. 10). 1 Έμίσθωσεν Δημητρούς ή καὶ Θαήσις 2 Τερεντίου ἀπ' 'Οξυρύγχων πόλεως 3 μετά κυρίου τοῦ ἀνεψιοῦ 'Ωρίωνος 4' Αμόιτος τοῦ Τερεντίου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς 5 πόλεως Σαραπίωνι χρηματίζουτι 6 μητρός Ταχόιτος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πό- 7 λεως πρὸς μόνου τὸ ένεστὸς κε (ἔτος) 8 τὰς ὑπαρχούσας αὐτῆ περὶ Νέσλα 9 ἐν μὲν τόπφ λεγομένφ Σαμβούτος 10 ἄρουραν μίαν, έν δὲ τόπω λεγομέ- 11 νω "Ελει λιβὸς δὲ βασιλικής καλου- 12 μένης Τροφής Αλγων άρουραν μί- 13 αν ημισυ, καὶ περὶ τὸ Ἰσῖον Παγγά ἐκ 14 τοῦ Νικάνορος καὶ Δριμάκου κλήρου (cf. **250**. 8) 15 ἀρούρας τρεῖς, ἐπὶ δὲ πασῶν μηδεμι- 16 [\hat{a} s γ]εωμετρίας γ εινομένης, $\tilde{\omega}$ στε 17 την μεν $\hat{\epsilon}$ ν τόπ $\tilde{\omega}$ Σαμβοῦτος ἄρου- 18 ραν μίαν σπείραι $\mathring{\eta}$ ξυλαμ $\mathring{\eta}$ σαι κριθ $\mathring{\eta}$ 19 [ἐκφορ]ί[o]υ ἀποτάκτου κριθ $\mathring{\eta}$ ς ἀρτα- 20 [$\beta \hat{\omega} \nu \ldots$] $\tau \hat{\eta} \nu \delta \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \nu \tau \acute{o} \pi \omega$ Else $\tilde{a} \rho o v - ^{21}$ [$\rho a \nu \mu (a \nu \eta \mu) \sigma v \kappa a \hat{\iota} \tau a \kappa \kappa \epsilon \rho \hat{\iota} \tau \delta$ 'Islav $^{22}[\Pi a \gamma \gamma \hat{a} \ \hat{a} \rho o \hat{\nu} \rho a]_S \ \tau \rho \epsilon \hat{\iota}_S, \ \hat{\epsilon} \pi \hat{\iota} \ \tau \hat{o} \ a \hat{\nu} \tau \hat{o} \ \hat{a} - \,^{23}[\rho o \hat{\nu} \rho a S \ \tau \hat{\epsilon} \sigma \sigma a]_{\rho \epsilon S} \ \eta \mu \iota \sigma v, \ \hat{\epsilon} \nu \lambda a \mu \hat{\eta} \sigma a \iota$ 24 [χόρτω? φ]όρου ἀποτάκτου ἀργυρίου 25 [δραχμῶν ξκ]ατὸν ὀγδοήκοντα 26 [ἀκίνδυνα πάντα παντόζε κινδύν ολυ | ---.

1689. 35 × 7·1 cm. A. D. 266. Lease of 5 arourae of land at Mermertha (cf. 1659. 30) for 2 years at the rent of 10 artabae of wheat and 10 of lentils.

1' $Εμl[σθ]ωσαν Αὐρήλιοι [Σε]ρῆνος ² ὁ καὶ Σαραπίων (cf. 1631. I, n.) [καὶ 'Απί?]ων ' ³ ἀμφ[ότ]εροι 'Αγαθεί[νου] ἀπ' 'Οξ[υ]ρ[ύ]γ- ⁴ χων πόλεως Αὐρηλ[ίο]ις 'Αντω- ⁵ νίω Π[λ]άτωνος μητρὸς Τα- ⁶ π[..]άλλιος καὶ Πανεχώτη Πανε- ⁷ χώτου μητρὸς Ταύριος ' [ερέω[ς?] β ἀμφοτέροι(ς) ἀπὸ [κώμ]ης Μερ- <math>^9$ μ[έ]ρθων ἐπὶ χρόν[ον ἔτ]η δύο 10 ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτο[ς ιδ (ἔτους)] τὰς ὑπαρ- 11 χούσας αὐτοῖς περ[ὶ Μερ]μέρθα 12 ἐν δυσὶ κλήροις ἀρ[ούρας] πέντε, 13 ὧ[σ]τε τοὺς μεμισ[θω]μένους 14 σπεῖραι καὶ ξυλαμῆσ[αι] οῖς ἐὰν

 15 αίρωνται χωρίς εἰσάτ[ε]ως καὶ $\dot{\epsilon}$ - 16 χομενίου (l. όχομ.), ἐκφορίου [κα]τ' ἔτος 17 ἀποτάκτου πυροῦ [ἀρτά] βας (Ι. -βῶν) δέκα 18 καὶ φακῆς ἀρταβ[ῶν] δέκα 19 ἀκινδύνων παν[τδ]ς $\kappa \iota \nu \delta \dot{v} - {}^{20}\nu \delta v$, $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\eta}[s] \gamma \hat{\eta} s \kappa \alpha [\tau'] \tilde{\epsilon} \tau \delta s \delta \eta - {}^{21}\mu \delta \delta \omega \nu \delta \nu \tau \delta v \{\pi \rho \delta s\} \tau \delta v s {}^{22}\nu \epsilon \delta v \delta v s s$ κυριεύοντ[as] των [as] καρπών έως τὰ ἀφε[iλόμ]ενα [as] ἀπολάβωσι. ἐὰν δέ τις, [b] μη εἴη, 25 å β ροχος γένηται, π [αρ]αδεχθήσε- 26 ται τοῖς μεμισθωμ[έ]νοις. β ε β αι- 27 ουμένης δὲ της μισθώσεως 23 αποδότωσαν οι μεμ[ισ]θωμέ- 29 νοι τον πυρον και την φακην 30 νέα καθαρὰ ἄδολα ἄβ[ωλ]α 31 κεκοσκινευμένα, τὸν μὲν 32 πυρὸν ώς εἰς δημό[σι]ον με- 33 τρού- μ ενον, την δε φακην χω- 34 ρίς βοτανών εφ' [ἄ]λω της 35 Μερμέρθων κοινοίν]με[τρ]οῦν-36 τος (1. -τες) δικαία μετρήσι, της πράξε- 37 ως ούσης παρά τε των [με]μισθω-38 μένων ἀλληλευγ ίνων ό ντων 39 καθότι πρόκειται, π ερί η ης ε- 40 περωτήσαντες α λλήλους 41 ξαυτοίς ωμολόγησ [a]ν. 42 (ξτους) ιδ Αὐτοκράτο [ρο]ς Καίσαρος 43 Πουπλίου Λικινviov Γ a λ [λ] ι η v0 \hat{v} \ 44 Γ ϵ ρ μ a ν ι κ 0 \hat{v} \ M ϵ γ (σ τ [σ v] Π ϵ ρ σ ι κ [σ \hat{v} \ M ϵ γ (σ τ 0v\ E \hat{v} σ ϵ \hat{B} 0 \hat{v} \ E \hat{v} [τ]v χ 0 \hat{v} \ Signature V 46 Σεβαστοῦ Θωθ κζ. 47 (2nd h.) Αὐρήλιοι 'Αντώνι[ος] καὶ Πα- 48 νεχώτης μεμισθώμεθα ⁴⁹ την γην καὶ ἀποδ[ώ]σο- ⁵⁰ μεν τὰ ἐκφόρια ἐ[ξ ἀλλ]ηλ[ε]γ- ⁵¹ γύης (-λ[ε]γ']γ-) ὡς $\pi \rho \dot{o} \kappa (\epsilon \iota \tau a \iota)$, καὶ $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \rho [\omega \tau] \eta \theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu - 52 \tau \epsilon s \dot{\omega} \mu \rho \lambda \sigma \gamma \dot{\eta} \sigma a \mu \epsilon \nu$. Αὐρήλι[σ]s $53 \times a \iota \rho \dot{\eta} [\mu] \omega \nu \dot{\epsilon} \gamma \rho a (\psi a)$ \dot{v} π $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρ α \dot{v} τ $\dot{\omega}$ ν (- $\tau \bar{\omega}$) 54 μ $\dot{\eta}$ $\dot{\epsilon}$ l $[\delta \dot{\delta}]$ των γράμματα. Verso 55 μ $[\sigma \theta \omega \sigma [\iota]$ s Μ $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ [ρ $\theta \omega \nu$] αρουρών [πέν]τε.

- 1690. 18.8 × 15.2 cm. A.D. 287. Found with 1365, 1386, and 1392; cf. 1365. int. Lower part of a lease of 5 arourae to a strategus from a woman (called την γεούχον in l. 11) at the rent of 3,000 drachmae per aroura, concluding (ἔτονς) δ ¹⁷ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Γαίον (γαϊον) Αὐρηλίον Οὐαλερίον [Δ]ιοκλητια[νο] ¹⁸ καὶ (ἔτ.) γ Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκον Αὐρηλίον Οὐαλερίον Μαξιμιανοῦ ¹⁹ Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν Σεβαστῶν Θὼθ κα. (2nd hand) ²⁰ Αὐρηλία Πτολεμαὶς καὶ ὡς χρηματ[ίζω] ἔσχον τούτον ²¹ τὸ ἴσον. Verso ²²]. [. μίσ]θωσις ἐδαφῶν ᾿Απολλωνίον στρατηγοῦ. This strategus is to be placed between Aur. Philiarchus (1456. 1, n.) and Aur. Heraclides (1252 recto. 2, 20).
- 1691. το τ × 9·1 cm. A. D. 291. The first part of a lease of 3 arourae at Seno-komis (cf. 1659. 37) by a woman to two men for 1 year, the land to be sown with flax (cf. 102–3, P. S. I. 469) at a rent of 2,500 drachmae per aroura. One of the lessees belonged to the less σύνοδος, which is apparently identical with ή leρά μουσική περιπολιστική Αὐρηλιανή οἰκουμενική μεγάλη σύνοδος τῶν περι τὸν Διόνυσον τεχνιτῶν, leρονικῶν, στεφανιτῶν, καὶ τῶν τούτων συναγωνιστῶν in B. G. U. 1074, from Oxyrhynchus; cf. 908. 8 τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Διονυσείον καὶ τῆς leρᾶς συνόδον leρονεικῶν ἀτελῶν, P. S. I. 450 verso. i. 56, and 1703. int. 1 Έμισθωσεν Αἰλία Ἡρωδίενα (l. -ίαινα) καὶ ὡς χρημα(τίζει) 2 Αὐρηλίοις Διογένει Διογένους ἀπὸ τῆς leρᾶς (ερ.) 3 συνόδον καὶ Φιλονίκῳ Θέωνος (Θέωνος added later), 4 ἀμφοτέροις ἀπὸ τῆς λα(μπρᾶς) καὶ λα(μπροτάτης) 'Οξυρυγχειτῶν 5 πόλεως, πρὸς μόνον τὸ ἐνεστὸς η (ἔτος) καὶ ζ (ἔτος) 6 ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπαρχόντων (l. -χουσῶν) αὐτῆ περὶ κώμην (-μῆ) 7 Σενοκῶμειν (ειν corr.) ἀρουρῶν ξξ ἐκ γεωμετρείας 8 ἀρούρας τρεῖς

κοινωνικών πρὸς πρὸς τὴν ὁ- 9 μογνησίαν αὐτῆς ἀδελφήν, ὥστε ξυλα- 10 μῆσαι λινοκαλάμῃ, ἐκφορίων καὶ φόρων 11 κατ' ἄρουραν δραχμ⟨ώ⟩ν δισχειλίων πεν- 12 τακοσίων, / (δρ.) 'Βφ, ἀκινδύνων παντὸς 13 κινδύνου, τῶν τῆς γῆς δημοσίων ὄν- 14 των πρὸς τὴν γεοῦχον κυριεύουσαν τῶν $(τ\overline{\omega})$ 15 [καρπῶν ἕως ἄν τὰ] ὀφιλόμενα ἀπολάβῃ. 16 [βε-βαιουμένης δ]ὲ τῆς μισθώσεως 17 [ἀποδότωσαν οἱ μεμισθωμένοι τὰ δ]φιλόμει 18 [να ἐν μηνὶ —.

- 1692. 10 × 12.6 cm. A.D. 188. The first part of a lease of ἀμπελουργικὰ ἔργα in a vineyard and adjoining reed-plantation at Talao (cf. 1659. 105), similar to 1631, but about a century earlier. The technical terms are discussed in the commentary on that papyrus. ¹ Έμίσθωσεν Απίων Ωρείωνος γυμνα-(σιαρχήσας ?) 2 της 'Οξυρύγχ(ων) πόλεως 'Αμόιτι 'Αμόιτος μητρός 3 Σαμβοῦτος καταγι(νομένω) εν Ταλαω επὶ ενιαυτον 4 ενα απο νεομηνίας Αθυρ του ενεστώτος ⁵ κθ (ἔτους) τὰ ἀμπελουργικὰ χερικὰ ἔργα πάντα χω- ⁶ ρὶς ξυλοτομίας ἀπὸ τῶν ύπαρχόντων ⁷ αὐτῷ περὶ Ταλαὼ ἐκ τοῦ Πτολεμαίου τοῦ Τρύ- ⁸ φωνος κλήρου αμπελικοῦ κτήματος ⁹ καὶ καλαμείας ὅσων ἐστὶν ἀρουρῶν παλαι- 10 α̂'s' ὡς καὶ νέας, άπερ έστιν έργα τιλμὸς καλάμου, 11 μεταφορά τούτου είς τον συνήθη τόπον, σάρω- 12 σις φύλλων, συντομή καὶ μεταφορά τούτων 13 έκτὸς πλαστής εἰς έπιτηδείους τόπους, [σ]κα- 14 φητός, παραγραφή, ἀπωρυγισμὸς τῶν δεομέ- 15 νων τόπων, συντομή τοῦ εἰς καλαμουργίαν 16 καινοῦ καλάμου, καλαμουργία, τοῦ γεούχου παρε- 17 χομένου κάλαμον καὶ φλοῦ[υ]ν τὸν αὐτάρκη, 18 ἐπάρδευσις καὶ βοτανισμὸς διηνεκής, σκα-19 λισμός, βλαστολογία, διάστασις φύλλων [καὶ 20 ἀνάλημψις βλαστών, φυλλολογία, καὶ π[αρέσται? 21 τῆ τρύγη, καὶ φυράσι τὸν Πηλουσι[ακὸν οίνον ?, 22 καὶ ἔτι φυλάξι ἐν $\partial \gamma \rho \hat{\varphi}$ to $\sigma \dot{\psi} v \eta [\theta \epsilon s ? \dots]^{23} [\pi \rho ?] \dot{\varphi} s$ $\kappa \dot{\omega} \mu \eta v$, $\kappa a \dot{\psi} \mu \epsilon \tau \epsilon v \epsilon [\gamma \kappa \epsilon \hat{\psi} ? \dots]^{23}$ ²⁴[..., γέ?] νημα μέχρι. [14 1. ²⁵[....... εν] εχθέντ[—. Verso ²⁶ μίσθωσις άμπελουργικ(ών) έργων κθ (έτους) 'Απ[ίωνος (or λι[) -...
- **1693.** $6\cdot 8\times 9\cdot 2$ cm. Late third century. Beginning of a lease of a courtyard at Oxyrhynchus for 4 years, similar to **911–12**, **1036**, **1694**. ¹ Έμίσθωσεν Αὐρήλιος ᾿Απίων ᾿Απολλω- ² νίου τοῦ καὶ Ἡρακλᾶ γενομένου γυμνα- ³ σιάρχου βουλευτοῦ τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμ- ⁴ προτάτης Ὁξυρυγχειτῶν πόλεως Αὐρηλίω ⁵ ᾿Απολλοθέωνι Διογένους ἀπὸ τῆς α[ὐτῆς ⁶ πόλεως ἐπὶ χρόνον ἔτη δ ἀπὸ α Φα- ⁷ μενῶθ τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος δ (ἔτους) ἡν ἔχει $\{v\}$ ἐν ⁸ τῆ αὐτῆ πόλει ἐπ' ἀμφόδου Παμμένους ⁹ Πα[ρ]α-δίσου αὐ[λη]ν ἐν \S |. The reign is not earlier than that of Valerian and Gallienus or later than that of Probus. On the verso is **1570**, an order for payment.
- **1694.** 24·4 × 7·3 cm. A.D. 28o. A similar lease of a house and appurtenances at Oxyrhynchus for six years at a rent of 1,000 drachmae per annum.

 ¹ Ἐμίσθωσεν Αὐρήλιος ² Ἡρακλᾶς Ζωίλον (ζωϊλ.) μητρὸς ³ Θερμουθίου ἀπὸ τῆς λαμπρᾶς ⁴ καὶ λαμπροτάτης 'Οξυρυγχειτῶν (-τῶ) ⁵ πόλεως Αὐρηλία Χαιρήμονι ⁶ Ἡρακλάμμωνος τοῦ καὶ 'Αγαθοῦ ⁷ Δαίμονος ἀρχιερατεύσαντος τῆς ⁸ Μεικρᾶς 'Οάσεως

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έπὶ χρόνον έτη 9 εξ ἀπὸ τοῦ όντος μηνὸς Φαμε- 10 νωθ τοῦ ένεστώτος ε (έτους) την ¹¹ ὑπάρχουσαν αὐτῷ ἐπ' ἀμφόδου ¹² ἱππέων (ϊππ.) Παρεμβολῆς (π corr.) οἰκίαν ¹³ καὶ αἴθριον καὶ αὐλὴν ἐν $\mathring{\eta}$ 14 φρ[έα]ρ καὶ τὰ ταύτης χρηστήρια 15 πάντα ἐνοικίου κατ' ἔτος άργυ- 18 ρίου δραχμών χειλίων. 17 βεβαιουμένης δὲ τῆς μισθώ- 18 σεως χράσθω ό μεμισθωμέ $^{-19}$ vos τοῖς μισθουμένοις πᾶσι 20 ἐπὶ τὸν χρόνον ἀκωλύτως, 21 καὶ ἀποδότω τὸ κατ' ἔτος ἐνοί- 22 κιον ἐν δόσεσι δυσὶ δι' έξαμή- 23 νου τὸ ημισυ, καὶ ἐπὶ τέλει τοῦ 24 χρόνου παραδότω τὴν οἰ- 25 κίαν καθαρὰν ἀπὸ κοπρίων $(-ι\bar{\omega})$ 26 καὶ δείσης πάσης καὶ ἃς ἐὰν 27 παραλάβη θύρας καὶ κλείδας 28 ἢ ἀποτεισάτω οὖ ἐὰν μὴ (μ corr.) παρα- 29 δῶ τὴν ἀξίαν τιμήν, τῆς 30 πράξε $\langle \omega s \rangle$ οὔσης παρά τε τοῦ μ[ε- 31 μισθωμένου ώς καθήκει. 32 κυρία $\mathring{\eta}$ μίσθωσις, περὶ $\mathring{\eta}$ ς έπε- 33 ρωτηθεὶς $\mathring{\delta}$ μεμισθωμένος 34 [$\mathring{\omega}$]μολόγησεν. ἔτ[ο]υς ε 35 Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος Μάρκου 36 Αὐρηλίου Πρόβου Γοθθικοῦ Μεγίστου 37 Περσικοῦ Μεγίστου Γερμανικοῦ [Μεγίστου 38 Ε[ὐσε]β[ο]ῦς Εὐτυχοῦς Σ [εβαστοῦ 39 Φαμενὼθ ια. (2nd h.) Αὐρήλιος 40 Έπίμαχο[s] ἀρχι(ε)ρατεύσαντος 41 μεμίσθωμαι τὰ προκίμενα 42 καὶ ἀποδώσω τὸ ἐνοίκιν 43 ώς πρόκιται καὶ ἐπερω-⁴⁴ τηθ[\(\delta\)] $\dot{\omega}$ μολόγησα. The name and sex of the lessee are given differently in Il. 5-6 and 39-40; Αὐρηλία in l. 5 seems to be a mistake for Αὐρηλίω. Possibly a few more lines followed l. 44. On the titles of Probus see 1631, 34, n.

1695. 25.7 × 10.4 cm. A.D. 360. Lease of part of a house at Oxyrhynchus for I year at the rent of 6,000 talents; cf. P.S.I. 175, 467, 1037, 1129. The lessors, 3 brothers, had recently acquired the property as the result of a division by lot with their mother. A reference to the regnal years of Constantius and Julian, which became the two customary eras of Oxyrhynchus, occurs in l. 13; cf. 1056, which is two months earlier, and 1632. 9, n. 1 Υπατίας (ϋπ.) των δεσποτών ήμων 2 Κωνσταντίου Αθγούστου τὸ ι' καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ (ϊουλ.) ³ τοῦ ἐπιφανεστάτου Καίσαρος τὸ γ΄ ⁴ Χοίακ κγ. ⁵ Αὐρηλίοις Σύρφ καὶ Τεχώσι καὶ 6 'Ασύνη τοῖς τρισὶ ἐκ πατρὸς Διονυσίου 7 ἀπὸ τῆς λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) 'Οξυρυγχ(ιτῶν) πόλεως 8 παρὰ Αὐρηλίου Κοπρέως Σύρου 9 μη(τρὸς) Σαραπιάδος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως. 10 έκουσίως ἐπιδέχομαι μισθώσα- 11 σθαι ἐφ΄ ένιαυτὸν ένα ἀπὸ α 12 τοῦ έξῆς μηνὸς Τῦβι τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος 13 ἔτους λζ (ἔτ.) καὶ ς (ἔτ.) $\dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \hat{r}$ αὐτ $\hat{\eta}$ πόλει $\dot{\epsilon} \iota$ $\dot{\epsilon} \iota$ αμφόδον 'Απολλωνίου (previously unknown) τοὺς $\dot{\epsilon} \iota$ κλήρω- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau a s \dot{\nu} \phi' (\ddot{\nu} \phi') \dot{\nu} \mu \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \acute{\sigma} \pi o v s^{-16} \tau \hat{\eta} s o l \kappa (a s \dot{\epsilon} l s \dot{\tau} o) \kappa \dots \lambda_{lov} i^{17} \cdot [\dots] \dots [\dots] \tau \acute{\sigma} \pi o \nu s$ ἀκολούθως τ $\hat{\eta}$ 18 γενομένη ἐγγράφω (εγ'γ.) διαιρέσει 19 ἐφ' οἶς περιέχει δικ[αί]οις δι[α] τὸ μεταξὺ 20 ὑμῶν καὶ τῆς μητρὸ[s]. [.]..[.]..[.].. 21 καὶ τελέσω ὑμῖν ἐν[o]ικίου 22 τῶν αὐτῶν τόπων ὑμῶν καὶ ἐτέρου μέρους αὐ-23 λης ἐκτὸς τοῦ οἰκου΄ τοῦ ἐνιαυσίου χρόνου \tilde{a} ρ[γ]υρίου $\Sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ ($-\tau \tilde{\omega}$). 24 νομίσματος τάλαντα έξακισχίλια, γ(ίν.) (τάλ.) '5. 25 $\beta\epsilon[\beta]$ $aιουμένης δὲ ἐμοὶ τῆς ἐπιδοχῆς <math>^{26}$ ἐπάναγκες ἀποδώσω τὸ ἐν[o](κιον δι' ἑξα- 27 μήνου τὸ ημισυ, καὶ χρήσομαι τοῖς τό- 28 ποις ἐπὶ τὸν χρόνον ἀκωλύτως, μεθ' δν 29 παραδώσω ως παρείληφα, γινομένης 30 σοι της πρά $\xi(\epsilon\omega s)$ παρὰ $[\epsilon\mu\sigma]\hat{v}$ ως καθή- $\kappa(\epsilon \iota)$. ³¹ κυρία ἡ ἐπιδοχὴ β (=δισσὴ) γρ(αφεῖσα), καὶ ἐ[περ(ωτηθεὶς) ὡ] μ (ολόγησα).

(2) Sales and Cessions.

1696. 26.7 x II.5 cm. A.D. 197. Sale of the courtyard of a house at Oxyrhynchus for 200 drachmae, similar to 505. ¹[Σαραπάμμων 25 letters]ωνος καὶ ὁ τούτου υ[ίδ]ς Δαμᾶ[ς 2 [ὁ καὶ Σαραπάμμω]ν μη[τρὸς 'Απο]λλωνοῦτος ἀμφότ[εροι] $a\pi'$ ' $O\xi v$ - a [$\rho \dot{v} \gamma \chi \omega v \pi \dot{o} \lambda \epsilon \omega s K \alpha \tau . .]<math>v \epsilon \iota \Delta [\ldots \ldots] \tau o \hat{v} \kappa [a] \lambda \Delta \iota o v v \sigma \dot{v} [v] \mu [\eta \tau \rho] \dot{o} s$ $^{\prime}$ $^{\prime}$ ⁵ [πεπρακέναι σοι ἀπὸ τοῦ ν]ῷν [ε]ἰς τ[ὸ]ν ἀεὶ χρόν[ο]ν τὴν ὑπάρχουσαν ⁶[ἡμῖν ἀμφοτέροις ? ης ξχομεν ἐπ' ἀμφόδου Χηνοβοσκ[ω ν οἰκίας [.....αὐλην ἐκ βορ]ρά της σης [οι]κίας, ης αὐλης γείτονες νότου 8 [οικία?..., γ]ένους, βορρά η ήμων οικία, απηλιώτου ψει- 9 [λος τόπος, λιβος δύμη ?, καὶ τα]ς συνπεφωνημένας ύπερ τιμής της αὐτης 10 [αὐλης ἀργυρίου Σεβα]στοῦ νομίσμ[α]τ[ο]ς δραχμάς διακοσίας $a[\vec{v}]\vec{r}$ ϕ - $a[\vec{v}]\vec{r$ σε καὶ κυριεύ ειν σὺν ἐκγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ 13 [μεταλημψομένοις] τῆς πωλουμένης σοι ως πρόκειται αὐλης, 14 [καὶ χρᾶσθαι καὶ οἰ]κονομεῖν περὶ αὐτης ως ἐὰν αἰρη, $\eta[v]$ περ (η corr. from a?) καὶ 15 [παρεξόμεθά σοι βε]βαίαν δι(ὰ) παντὸς ἀπὸ πάντων $\pi d[\sigma \eta]$ βεβαι- ¹⁶ [ώσει, καὶ καθαρὰν] ἀπὸ ἀπογραφης ἀνδρῶν καὶ γεωργίας (α corr.) βασιλι- 17 κης γης καὶ οὐσια κης κα[ι παν]τὸς εἴδους καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς οὐτινοσ- $^{18}[\hat{ov}v \ \ \mathring{a}\lambda\lambda ov. \ \ \kappa v\rho(a] \ \mathring{\eta} \ \pi \rho \hat{a}\sigma is \ \tau \rho(\sigma)\sigma\mathring{\eta} \ \gamma \rho a \phi \epsilon \hat{i}\sigma a. \ (\H{e}\tau ovs) \ \epsilon \ A[\r{v}]\tau o\kappa \rho \acute{a}\tau o\rho[os] \ ^{19}[Kai$ σαρος Λουκίου Σεπτιμί [ο]υ Σεουήρου (first ou corr. from πτ) Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος $^{20} [\Sigma \epsilon eta a \sigma au o \hat{v}]^2 A
ho a eta \iota \kappa o] \hat{v}]^2 A \delta \iota a eta \eta
u \iota \kappa [o] \hat{v} \Pi a \chi \hat{\omega}
u \iota \delta. \ (2nd h.) \Sigma a
ho a \pi \acute{a} \mu \mu \omega
u^{21} [\dots]_{3} \dots [\dots]_{4}$ καὶ Δ]αμᾶς (corr. from Σαραπάμμων ?) [δ κα]ὶ [Σαρ]απάμμων πεπράκαμεν τῷ Κατ... νι ²² [την προκειμένην α]ὐλήν, καὶ ἀπέσχαμεν τ[α]ς της τειμης δραχμας ²³ [διακοσίας, καὶ $\beta \epsilon \beta \delta \epsilon \omega \sigma \sigma \omega = 0$ (1. $\beta \epsilon \beta \alpha \omega$.) ως $\delta \epsilon \delta \delta \omega = 0$ (έγραψα ύπερ αὐτῶ]ν μὴ εἰδότων γρά[μ]ματα.

1697. 28·2 × 27 cm. A. D. 242. Sale in duplicate of the courtyard of a house at Oxyrhynchus for 200 drachmae; cf. 1276–7, 1634, 1696, 1698–1702.

¹ Αὐρήλιος Διογένης Στεφάνου ἀρχιερατεύσ[a]ς ² βουλευτὴς 'Οξυρυνχιτῶν πόλεως Αὐρηλίω ³ Τιμαγένι τῷ καὶ 'Ηρακλείδῃ τῶν ἐξ ἐφηβίας ⁴ [ε]ἱερονικῶν (cf. 1703. int.) διὰ τοῦ πατρὸς 'Ηρακλείδ]ου τοῦ ⁵ καὶ Δημητρίου βουλευτοῦ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ' χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ πεπρακέναι σοι ἀπὸ τοῦ τυῦν εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον τὴν (ν corr. from s) ὑπάρχουσάν ³ μοι αὐλὴν ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ πόλει ἐπ' ἀμφόδου ³ Κρητικοῦ συνηνωμένην πατρικῷ μου ¹¹ οἰκίᾳ, ἦς γίτονες νότου ἐμοῦ τοῦ Αὐρηλίου ¹¹ Διογένους, βορ(ρ)ᾶ (ο corr. from a) δημοσία ῥύμη, ἀπηλιώτου ¹² Αὐρηλίας Χαιρομονίδος (l. Χαιρημ.) ἀδελφιδῆς μου, ¹³ λιβὸς δημοσία ῥύμη. τὰς δὲ συνπεφωνη- ¹⁴ μένας ὑπὲρ τιμῆς καὶ παραχωρητικοῦ τῆς ¹⁵ αὐτῆς αὐλῆς (2nd h.) ὰργυρίου Σεβαστοῦ νομίζματος ¹⁶ δραχμὰς διακοσίας αὐτόθι ἀπέσχον πα- ¹⁻ ρὰ (π corr. from δι) σοῦ διὰ τοῦ πατρός σου διὰ χιρὸς ἐκ πλήρους. ¹³ διὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν κρατῖν σε καὶ κυριεύειν ¹³ σὺν ἐκγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ μεταλημ- ²⁰ ψομένοις τῆς προκειμένης αὐλῆς ὡς ²¹ πρόκειται, καὶ χρᾶσθαι

καὶ οἰκονομίν 22 περὶ αὐτῆς $\dot{\omega}[s]$ έὰν έρ \hat{r} (1. αἰρ \hat{r}), ὅπερ (1. $\ddot{\eta}$ νπερ) καὶ παρέξο- 23 μέ (1. -μαί) σοι βεβαίαν διὰ παντὸς ἀπὸ πάντων 24 πάση βαιβεώσι (1. βεβαιώσει), καὶ καθαρὰι ἀπὸ ἀπο- 25 γραφης (s corr. from r) ἀιδρών καὶ γεωργίας βασι- 26 λικης γης κ]αὶ (αι corr.) οὐσιακῆς καὶ ἀπὸ παν- 27 τὸς εἴδους καὶ ἀπὸ πά[σ]ης ὀφιλῆς 28 παντοίας καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς ούτινοσοῦν 29 ἄλλου. κυρ[ία ή πρᾶσις δισσή γραφίσα 30 [ύπ' έμοῦ Αθρηλίου Διογένους, ήνπερ 31 [δπηνίκα έὰ]ν ξρη (1. αίρη) ποιή[σομαί σοι διὰ δη- 32 μος σίου μηδέ]ν έτερον λ [αμβάνων παρὰ 33 [σ]οῦς τῶ[ν τῆ]ς καταγρα φῆς τελῶν καὶ 34 γρ] 34 ματιλών όντω ν πρὸς έμέ. περὶ 35 δὲ [τ]οῦ [ταῦτα] 36 δος καὶ καλ [ῶς γενέ] σθαι 36 επερωτηθείς ύπὸ σοῦ ώμολόγησα. 37 (έτους) 5 Αὐτοκ ράτορος Καίσ αρος Μάρκου 38 'Αντων[ίου Γορδιανοῦ] Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς 39 Σεβ[αστοῦ Φαῶφι κς.] Αὐρήλιος Διογένης 40 Σ[τ]εφάν[ου πέπρακα] Αὐρηλίω (ω corr. from ου) [Τι]μαγένι 41 τῷ καὶ 'Η[ρακλείδη διὰ το]ῦ πατρ[ὸς 'Ηρα]κλίδου 42 την προ[κειμένην αὐλήν, καὶ ἀπέσχο]ν 43 τὰς τῆς τιμ $\hat{\eta}$ ς δραχμὰς διακοσίας 44 πλήρη, καὶ [βεβαιώσω πάση βεβαιώσει, 45 καὶ ἐπερω[τηθεὶς ώμολόγησα ώς πρό- 46 κειται. Verso 47 πρ \hat{a} (σις) αὐλ $\hat{\eta}$ ς Δ ιογένους υίοῦ Στεφάνου ἐκ βορ(ρᾶ) οἰκίας αὐτοῦ. The restorations in II. 30-4, 38-9, 41, 43-5 are obtained from the second copy, which is by the 2nd hand and in 1. 6 has πεπρακαίνε είς ἀ(εὶ ἀπὸ) τοῦ νῦν, 12 Χαιρημονίδος, 16 αὐτόθει, 21 χρ $\hat{\eta}$ σθαι καὶ οἰκονομεῖν, 24 βεβαιώσει. By the καταγραφής τέλη in 1.33 are meant the customary 12 drachmae for Alexandria and the τιμήματος τέλη: cf. 1473. 17–18, n., where the γραμματικά are also discussed. ποιή σομαί σοι διὰ δη μο σίου in Il. 31-2 corresponds to ἀνοίσις διὰ δημ. in 1208. 24; cf. 1638. 30, n.

1698. 17 × 13.6 cm. A.D. 268? Sale of house-property and building-land at a village. A few lines are lost at the beginning, and the first halves of lines are missing throughout. The date is Thoth 13 (Sept. 10) of the 1st year of a third-century emperor whose name is lost (l. 28). Most probably he was Claudius II, who came to the throne shortly before the end of an Egyptian year, with the result that the year beginning Thoth 1 (Aug. 29), 268, was sometimes (unofficially) treated as the 16th of Gallienus and 1st of Claudius, sometimes (officially) as the 2nd of Claudius; cf. 1476. int., where the chronology of that period is discussed in detail. 1698, if our restoration of 1. 28 is correct, is on the first system of dating, being parallel to P. Strassb. 6 and IO-II (1646 is on the second system), and provides the earliest mention of Claudius in a papyrus, being 5 weeks earlier than P. Strassb. 10. 25 (Hermopolis; 1st year, Phaophi 19 = Oct. 16, 268). In the case of any other emperor than Claudius the restoration of his name in 1. 28 gives rise to great difficulties. Claudius is not the only third-century emperor whose accession took place near the end of an Egyptian year; but there is evidence from coins and papyri concerning the date of the recognition in Egypt of Macrinus, Elagabalus, Severus Alexander (cf. 1522), Maximin, Gordian,

Aemilianus, Probus, and Diocletian, which is inconsistent with the attribution of Sept. 10 to the 1st year of any of these. Emperors who at their accession reigned jointly (Balbinus and Pupienus, Gallus and Volusian, Valerian and Gallienus, Macrianus and Ouietus, Vaballathus and Aurelian, Carus and Carinus and Numerian) are excluded by the use of the singular. Decius is now known to have been recognized at Oxyrhynchus by Choiak I (Nov. 28) of his 1st year, and there is evidence for his accession before Oct. 16 (cf. 1636, 41, n.); but his name is too long for the lacuna, and on Sept. 10, 249, in Egypt the Philippi were probably still regarded as reigning. Tacitus is generally considered to have come to the throne in September, but his accession can hardly have been known at Oxyrhynchus by Sept. 10, 275, and 1455, written on Oct. 19 of that year, is still dated by Aurelian. Quintillus (1476. int.) is equally improbable, for on Oct. 20, 269 (1646. int.), the dating at Oxyrhynchus was still by Claudius. Hence in the absence of testimony concerning other emperors that more than one system of reckoning their 1st year was employed, there is a strong presumption in favour of Claudius as the emperor in 1698. After traces of I line 2 [32 letters]ου ἀ π [ο τ $\hat{\eta}$ s αὐτ $\hat{\eta}$ s] πόλεωs χαί- 3 [ρειν. δμολογώ πεπρακέναι σοι ἀπὸ $\tau \circ \hat{v} \circ \hat{v} \circ \hat{v} = \epsilon \hat{v} \circ \hat$ τοις ἀπὸ ἀπηλιώτου μέρεσι ταύ- 5 [της της κώμης ? 17 l. ol]κίαν, ης γείτονες νότου 7[ρων, καὶ ἐν τῆ αὐτῆ κώμη <math>? ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ ἀπηλιώτου μέρεσι ψειλὸν τό- 8[πον 21 l.]οὖ γείτ]ουες νότου καὶ ἀπηλιώτου ἐτέρων [30 1.] . ις [κ]αὶ ἄλλων, λιβὸς δημοσία ῥύ-10 [μη, τὰς δὲ συμπεφωνημένας π]ρὸς ἀ[λ]λήλους ὑπὲρ τιμῆς τῆς αὐ- 11 [τῆς οἰκίας καὶ ψ ειλοῦ τόπου \dot{a}]ρ[γ]υρίου Σ εβαστοῦ νομίσματος 12 [δραχμὰς 15 l. a]ὐτόθι ἀπέσχον παρὰ σοῦ διὰ χειρὸς ἐκ πλήρους, [13 καὶ περὶ τούτων ? ἐπερωτηθεὶς ώ]μολόγησα. κρατείν οθν σε καὶ κυριεύειν 14 σθν έκγόνοις καὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοθ μεταλημινομένοις τῶν πωλουμένων 15 [σοι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ὡς πρόκειται οἰκιῶ]ν καὶ ψειλοῦ τόπου, καὶ ἀποφέρεσθαι 16 πάντα τὰ ἀπ' αὐτῶν περιεσόμενα ἀπὸο τοῦ [ε]ν[ε]στῶτος ἔτους, καὶ χρᾶσθαι 17 [καὶ οἰκονομεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν] ώς ἐὰν αἱρῆ, ἄπερ καὶ ἐπάναγκον (-ναγ'κον) παρ-18 [έξομαί σοι βέβαια διὰ παντὸς] ἀπὸ πάντων πάση βεβαιώσει, καὶ 19 [καθαρὰ ἀπό τε \dot{a} πογραφής ἀνδρώ]ν καὶ γεωργίας βασιλικής καὶ οὐσια $^{-20}$ [κής γής καὶ παντὸς εἴδους καὶ ό] ϕ ει $[λ\hat{\eta}]$ ς πάσης καὶ κατυχ $\hat{\eta}$ ς παντοί- $^{21}[$ aς καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς ούτινοσοῦν] ἄλλου, $\kappa[a]$ $\tilde{\mu}$ πάντα τον καθ' δυδηποτοῦν 22 [τρόπον ἐπελευσόμενον $\tilde{\eta}$ ἐμπ]οιησόμεν[ο]ν ἀφιστάνιν παραχρημα τοῖς 23 [ἰδίοις ἀνηλώμασι καθάπερ ἐκ δ]ίκης. κυρία ἡ πρᾶσις τ[ρ]ισσὴ γραφείσα, ²⁴ [ήνπερ οπηνίκα έὰν αίρη δημοσιώσε] ις διὰ τοῦ καταλογείου, οὐ προσδεό- μ ενος 25 [μ εταλή μ ψ εως μ ου οὐδὲ ἐτέρας εὐδοκήσε|ως διὰ τὸ ἐντεῦθεν ε[\dot{v}]δοκε[\dot{v} 26 [μ ε $au\hat{\eta}$ ἐσομένη δημοσιώσει. auερὶ δὲ τοῦ τ]αίτα [δ]ρθῶς κ[α]λῶς [γ ε]νέ- 27 [σθαι ὑπὸ σοῦ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα.] (ἔτους) α Αὐτοκράτορ[ος] Καίσαρος [28 [Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου

Κλαυδίου? Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτ]υχοῦς Σεβαστοῦ Θωθ ιγ. 29 (2nd h.) [40 l. οἰ]κιῶν καὶ τοῦ 30 [ψιλοῦ τόπου —. In l. 11 the word after τόπου may be ἀχανοῦς: cf. 1702. 3. 1699. 17.5 × 19.1 cm. A.D. 240-280. A similar contract, incomplete at the end, for the sale of a house and building-land at Parmis (cf. 1629. 8, n.) to Aur. Serenus son of Agathinus (cf. 1631. I, n.) for 4,500 drachmae. 1 Αὐρήλιοι [..., κα]ὶ Σαραπίων καὶ εΩρος καὶ Κόλλουθος Τ[....... 2 λου μητ $[\rho \delta s \ldots \delta \pi \delta \kappa]$ ώμης Παείμεως τοῦ 'Οξυρυγχείτου (-υγ'χ.) ν[o]μ $[o \hat{v} A \hat{v} \rho \eta$ λίω 3 Σερήνω τ [καὶ Σαραπίων]ι 'Αγαθείνου καὶ ως χρηματίζεις χαίρειν. ό μολογοθμεν 4 πεπρακέναι (σοι ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν) εἰς τὸν ἄπαντα χρόνον τὰ ὑπάρχοντα ἡ[μῖν ἐν τῆ αὐτῆ 5 κώμη Παείμ[ει έν τοις] ἀνὰ μέσον μέρεσι της κώμης οἰκίαν μονόστ[εγον καὶ 6 ἀθύρωτον καί [....]ωτον καὶ τοὺς περὶ αὐτὴν ψειλοὺς τόπους σὺν χρηστη(ρίοις) καὶ [ἀνήκουτ σι καὶ συνκύρουσι πᾶσει, ὧν [γ]είτονες νότου Φουλλίου καὶ Πασαλύμιος καὶ ἄλλων, βορρά [Ω]ρ[ου? 8 Πεττίριος (π ετ'τ.), ἀπηλιώτου δημοσία ῥύμη, λιβὸς ἱερόν, τιμῆς τῆς συμπεφωνημένης 9 πρός αλλήλους της προκειμένης ολκίας καλ ψειλών τόπων καλ χρηστηρίων άργυ- 10 ρίου Σεβαστοῦ νομίσματος δραχμών τετρακισχειλίων πεντακοσίων, άσπερ αὐ- 11 τόθι ἀπε[σ]χομεν παρὰ σοῦ ἐκ πλήρους διὰ χειρός, καὶ περὶ τοῦ ἠριθμησθαι ήμας έξ όλο- 12 κλήρου επερωτηθέντες ύπο σου ώμολογήσαμεν. διο άπο του νθν κρατείν σε 13 καὶ κυριεύειν σὺν ἐκγόνοις καὶ τοίς παρὰ σοθ μεταλημψομένοις τῶν πωλου- 14 μένων σοι ὑφ' ἡμῶν ὡς πρόκειται οἰκίας καὶ ψειλῶν τόπων καὶ χρηστηρίων, 15 καὶ εξουσίαν έχειν χρ $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ σθαι καὶ οἰκονομεῖν $\mathbf{\pi}$ ερὶ αὐτ $\hat{\mathbf{\omega}}$ ν $\hat{\mathbf{\omega}}$ ς εάν αἱρ $\hat{\eta}$, μ $|\eta$ δεμι $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ ς 16 ἡμίν μηδ' ἄλλφ μηδενὶ ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἐφόδου καταλειπομένης ἐπ' [αὐτὰ ἡ ἐπὶ μέ- 17 ρος αὐτῶν κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον, ἄπερ καὶ ἐπάναγκες (-αγ'κ.) παρέξομέν [σοι βέβαια 18 διὰ παντὸς ἀπὸ πάντων πάση βεβαιώσει, καὶ καθαρὰ ἀπό τε ἀπογρα φης ἀνδρῶν 19 καὶ γεωργίας βασιλικής καὶ οὐ σιακής γής καὶ παυτὸς είδους καί λαπὸ ὀφειλής καὶ κα- 20 τοχ $\hat{\eta}$ ς [παντοίας δημοσ]ίας τε καὶ ἰδιωτικ $\hat{\eta}$ ς (ϊδ.) καὶ πολι[τικ $\hat{\eta}$ ς καὶ γεουχικ $\hat{\eta}$ ς? (cf. **1638.** 15) 21 καὶ ἀπὸ π [αντὸς οὐτινοσοῦν ἄλλου, καὶ πάντα τὸν καθ' ὁνδηποτοῦν τρόπου ἐπελευσόμε- ²² νου η ἐμ[ποιησόμενου ἀφιστάνειν παραχρήμα τοις ίδίοις ἀνηλώμασι καθάπερ ἐκ δίκης. κυρία 23 ἡ πρ[ᾶσις — with vestiges of 1 more line.

1700. 12·4 × 15·1 cm. Late third century, in the 1st year of an emperor (l. 20). The middle part of a contract for the sale of arable and vine-land, a pigeon-house, and house-property at Seruphis (cf. 1285. 71) for 2 talents.

¹ κώμη Σερύφει.. [35 letters ² ον καὶ ὁλόκληρον περιστερεώνα καὶ οἰκίαν καὶ αὐλὴν σὺν χρη- ³ στηρίοις καὶ ἀνήκουσι πᾶσι, ὧν ὅλων γείτονες νότου Τασωτ[ᾶ?,]

⁴ βορρᾶ διῶρυξ, ἀπηλιώτου δημοσία ῥύμη, λιβὸς ἐτέρων ψιλοὶ τό- ⁵ποι, τὰς δὲ συμπεφωνημένας πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὑπὲρ (ϋπ.) τιμῆς ⁶ [τ]ῶν προκειμένων πάντων ἀργυρίου Σεβαστοῦ νομίσματος ⁷ [δ]ραχμὰς μυριάδαν μίαν δισχειλίας, αἴ εἰσιν ἀργυρίου τάλαντα ⁸ [δύ]ο, αὐτόθι ἀπ[έ]σχον, καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα ἠριθμῆ- ⁹ [σθαι ἐμὲ] παρὰ σοῦ διὰ χειρὸς ἐκ πλήρους. κρατεῖν οὖν σε ¹⁰ καὶ κυριεύειν σὺν ἐγγόνοις (εγ'γ.) καὶ τοῦς παρὰ σοῦ μεταλημψομέ- ¹¹ νοις τῶν προκειμένων ὑπαρχόντων (ϋπ.) καὶ

οἰκοπέδων, καὶ 12 χρᾶσθαι καὶ διοικεῖν περὶ αὐτῶν ὡς ἐὰν αἰρῆ, καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχειν (-εῖ) 13 ἑτέροις π[ω]λεῖν, ἄπερ ἐπάναγκες (-αγ'κ.) παρέξομαί σοι βέβαια διὰ παν- 14 τὸς ἀπὸ πάντων πάση βεβαιώσει, καὶ καθαρὰ ἀπό τε γεωργίας βασιλει- 15 κῆς καὶ οὐσιακῆς γῆς καὶ παντὸς εἴδους καὶ ἀπ[ὸ δ]φειλῆς καὶ κατο- 16 χῆς πάσης [δ]ημοσίας τε καὶ ἰδιωτικῆς (ΐδ.), καὶ τὰ μὲν σειτικὰ καὶ ἀμπε- 17 λικὰ ἐδ[άφ]η ἀπὸ ἀπεργασίας καὶ ὑδροφυλακίας (ΰδρ.) χωμάτων, ἔτι δὲ καὶ 18 ἀπὸ τῶν ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν τελουμένων δημοσίων τ[ε]λεσμάτων καὶ ἐπι- 19 κλασμῶν καὶ] ἐπιμερισμῶν παντοίων τῶν ἔως ἐπαγομένων κ[αὶ] αὐ- 20 τῶν ἐπαγ[ο]μένων τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος α (ἔτους) διὰ τὸ τὰ ἀπ[ὸ τοῦ εἶσιό]ντος β (ἔτους) τοῦ - 21 των πρό[ο]φορα εἶναι σοῦ τοῦ ἀνουμένον, πρὸς ὃ[ν καὶ εἶν]ᾳι τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐ- 22 τοῦ εἰσιόντ[ο]ς β (ἔτους) τελέσματα παντοῖ[α,] τὸν δὲ ἐπελ[ευσόμ]ενον 23 ἢ ἐμποιη[σό]μενον ἀποστήσειν παραχρῆμα τοῖς ἰδίοις (ΐδ.) ἀ[νηλώμασι 24 καθάπ[ερ ὲ]κ δίκης. κυρία ἡ πρᾶσις τρισσὴ γραφεῖσα, [ῆνπερ ὁπηνίκα 25 ὲὰν αἰρῆ δημοσιώσεις. διὰ τοῦ καταλογίον, οὐ προσδε[όμενος μετα- 26 [λήμψεως μ]οῦ οὐδὲ ἑτ[έρας μου εὐδο]-κήσεως δ[ιὰ τὸ ἐντεῦθεν | —.

Fragment of a sale of house-property 1701. 10.9×12.6 cm. Third century. at Oxyrhynchus which had been mortgaged ($\epsilon \pi i \, i \pi o \theta i \pi n$, l. 15) to the buyer as security for two loans, of 4,000 dr. and 5,100 dr. respectively. These loans, together with accrued interest amounting to [..]64 dr. (l. 19), were apparently deducted from the purchase-price, which was not less than 18,000 dr. (l. 14). Cf. int. to 1634, which is similar, but better preserved. About half the lines 40-50 letters) in 1701. 5 sqq. are lost, and 5 letters more in l. 4, and 18 more in l. 3; only in l. 16 can the initial lacuna be supplied with a high degree of probability. After traces of 2 lines 3—] [.]. [.] τειη μετὰ τὸ . ι . [.] . . . [15 l. 4 [— ήμισυ μέρος οἰκί] as καὶ αὐλ[$\hat{\eta}$ s] πρότερον Μώρου τοῦ καὶ Ψόιτος τὸ λοιπὸν ημισυ [μέρος —, καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς] αὐτῆς πόλεως ἀπὸ οἰκιῶν δύο συνηνωμένων ἀλλήλοις (l. -λαις) τὴν βορινὴν (-νη) 6 [οἰκίαν — καὶ μέρος της δτέρας οικίας μετά τού[ς] διαταγέντας έκ της επάνω διαθήκης ύπο του $7 \left[\pi \alpha \tau \rho \delta s ? - \right] \cdot \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \, d\delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \hat{\omega} \, \mu o v \, \lambda o \iota \pi o v s \, \tau \delta \pi o v s \, \pi \dot{\alpha} v \tau a s, \, v v v \iota \, \delta \epsilon \, \tau \dot{\eta} s \, a \dot{v} \tau \dot{\eta} s \, o \iota \kappa \dot{\iota} a s \, \delta \left[- \right]$ έ]ποικοδομεῖν ὁπόταν αἰρῆ τῆ συνεστώση πρώτη στέγη τῆς αὐτῆς ⁹[οἰκίας —]είσασθαι την πρώτην στέγην προς το ακινδύνως και ασφαλώς 10 [ένοικείν ?, ων γείτονες νότου —, ἀπηλιώτου ἡ]ύμη, βορρά [κ]αὶ λιβὸς κληρονόμων Θέωνος τοῦ καὶ Ζωίλου, 11 [καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως μετὰ τὸ — δίμ]υρο[ν] (1. δίμ]οιρ.) μέρ[o]ς οἰκίας καὶ τῶν ταύτης χρηστηρίων καὶ ἀνηκόντων 12 [-- τὸ λοιπὸν τρίτ]ου μέρος, ης ὅλης γίτονες νότου Κοπρέω[s] ολκία καλ μετόχων, ¹³ [βορρά —, ἀπηλιώτου —, λιβòs —]ου, τιμῆς της συμπεφωνημένης πρὸς ἀλλήλους τῶν προκειμένων $(-ν\bar{\omega})^{-14}$ [οἰκιῶν καὶ άργ]υρίου Σεβαστοῦ νομίσματος δραχμών μυρίων ὀκτακισχειλίων ¹⁵[—? αι είσι τάλαντα τρία — πρὸς ? τὰ κατα]βληθέντα σοι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ κατὰ ἀσφαλείους (l. -είας) δύο γεγουυίας (-υϊ.) ἐπὶ ὑποθήκη τῶυ ¹⁶ [προκειμένων οἰκιῶν ʔ, μίαν μὲν τῷ . ἔ**τει τῆ**ς εὐτυχεστάτης τα ντης βασιλίας μηνὶ Παθνι κη κεφαλαίου άργυρίου δραχμάς τετρακισ¹⁷ [χιλίας —, ἐτέραν δὲ τῷ. ἔτει —] κεφαλαί[ου] δραχμὰς πεντακισχειλίας ἐκατόν, ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτὸ τῶν δύο ¹⁸ [ἀσφαλειῶν κεφαλαίον δραχμὰς —, τοὺς] δὲ συναχθέντας δραχμιαίους τόκους τῶν ἕως τοῦ διελθόντος ¹⁹ [. ἔτους δραχμὰς —]τακοσίας ἑ[ξ]ή[κον]τα τ[έσ]σαρες, τὸ ἐ[π]ὶ τὸ [α]ὐτὸ κεφαλαίου καὶ τόκων ²⁰ [δραχμὰς —]τια[.] . ου γαμετὴ [—. In 1. 9 ἐφ' ῷ ἀσφαλ]είσασθαι is not unlikely.

1702. 16.5×9.3 cm. A. D. 200. Sale, or both sale and cession (cf. 1208, 8), of a piece of building-land (called ἀχανήs) at an unspecified place for [1?]2,800 drachmae (II. 3-4), lacking the beginning of the contract and the second halves of lines, which can, however, be restored from e.g. 1636. After remains of I line 2 συμπεφωνημένας πρὸς άλλήλο[υς ὑπὲρ τιμῆς τοῦ προκειμένου ψι- 3 λοῦ τόπου ἀχανοῦς ἀργυρίου Σεβαστ[ῶν νομίσματος δραχμὰς μυρίας?] 4 δισχειλίας όκτακοσίας αὐτόθει [ἀπέσχον παρὰ σοῦ παραχρημα διὰ 5 χειρὸς ἐκ πλήρους. κρατίν οὖν [σε καὶ κυριεύειν σὺν ἐκγόνοις 6 καὶ τοῖς παρὰ σοῦ μεταλημψομέ[νοις τοῦ προκειμένου ψιλοῦ τόπου ἀχανοῦς, καὶ ἐξουσίαν ἔχει[ν χρᾶσθαι καὶ οἰκονομεῖν $8 \pi \epsilon \rho i$ aὐτοῦ ὡς ἐὰν αἱρῆ, ἐμαὶ (1. ἐμὲ) δὲ μ[ἡ ἐπελεύσεσθαι ἐπ' αὐ- 9τ ὸ ἡ ἐπὶ μέρος αὐτοῦ μηδ΄ ἄλλο[ν μηδένα ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ 10 κατὰ μηδένα τρόπον, ἀλλὰ επί άναγκες παρέξομαί σοι 11 βέβαιον καὶ καθαρόν ἀπὸ μόνου τοῦ [έμοῦ ὀνόματος καὶ ἀπὸ παν- 12 τὸς τοῦ ἐξ ὀνόματός μου ἐπ[ελευσομένου σοι διὰ τὸ ἀρ- 13 χεῖσθαί (1 , ἀρ|κ.) $σε τη είς μαι (1. με) ἀπὸ τη ς προκτητρίας (cf. 1636. 24) βεβαιώσει ἐπὶ τοῖς <math>^{14}$ ἐννεγραμμένοις πλήρης. κυρί α ή πρασις — γρα- 15 φίσα, ήρπερ (1 , ήνπ.) δπηνίκα έ 1 αν αίρη δίημοσιώσεις διὰ τοῦ καταλογίου, 16 οὐ προσδεόμενος μεταλήμί ψεως μου διὰ τὸ $\epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \hat{v} \theta \epsilon \nu \epsilon \hat{v}^{-17}$ δοκείν τη $\epsilon \sigma \sigma \mu \epsilon \nu \eta$ δημοσιώσ $[\epsilon \iota \iota]$ $\pi \epsilon \rho \iota]$ δε τοῦ ταῦτα $\delta \rho - \frac{18}{2}$ θως καλώς γίνεσθαι καὶ ἐπερ[ωτηθεὶς ὡμολόγησα. 19 ἔτους 5 (ἔτ.) Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος $\Gamma a\ell[ov\ (\gamma a\ddot{\imath}]) [A\dot{\nu}\rho\eta\lambda iov\ O\dot{\nu}a\lambda\epsilon\rho iov\ ^{20}\ \Delta\iota o\kappa\lambda\eta[\tau\iota]avo\hat{v}\ \kappa a\dot{\iota}\ \check{\epsilon}\tau ovs\ \epsilon\ (\check{\epsilon}\tau.)\ A\dot{v}\tau o\kappa\rho[\acute{a}\tau o\rho os$ Καίσαρος Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου ²¹ Οὐαλερί[ο]υ Μαξιμιανοῦ Γερμανικῶ[υ Μεγίστωυ Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν 22 Σεβαστῶν Παῦνι (παῦ) κς. The following 4 lines containing the signature, which have been expunged, begin (2nd h.) ²³ [Σα]ραπάμμων ό καὶ Φιλέας πέπ[ρακα? —. On the verso is part of an account in a different hand.

1703. 8·3 × 15·5 cm. Third century. Beginning of a contract for the conveyance (καταγεγραφέναι; cf. 1636. 42–3, n.) of part of a house at Seruphis (cf. 1285. 71) to a cosmetes of Oxyrhynchus from an agoranomus, acting on behalf of his 3 sons, who were under his manus (cf. 1642. 5, n.) and had bought the property previously from the cosmetes. One of the sons belonged to the ἐξ ἐφηβίας ἱερονῦκαι; cf. B. G. U. 1093. 2, 1697. 3, 1705. 2–3, and for ἱερονῦκαι 1691. int. ¹ Αὐρήλιος Γεμῖν[ος δ] καὶ Σιλβανὸς Δημητρίου [ἀγο]ρανόμος ² βουλευτὴς τῆς ['Οξυρυ]γχειτῶν πόλεως Αὐρηλίω 'Απίωνι ³ τῷ καὶ Πτολλί[ω]νι κοσμητῆ βου⟨λευ⟩τῆ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ⁴νἱῷ (υϊω) Πτολλίωνος . ἰξί[.]τος κοσμητεύσαντος τῆς αὐτῆς ⁵ πόλεως χαίρειν. δ[μ]ο[λογῶ] καταγεγραφέναι σοι ἀπ[δ]

το[\hat{v}^6 νῦν εἰς τὸν ἀεὶ χρόνον δ ἐώ[νη]ντε (l. -νται) παρὰ σοῦ δι' ἐμοῦ ο[ί ὑπο- 7 χε[ί-ρι]οί μου νίοὶ (νῖοι) Αὐρήλιο[ι Δ]ημήτριος μητρὸς 'Ισιδώ[ρας 8 τῆς καὶ Διονυσίας τῶν ἐξ ἐψηβίας ἱερονικῶν (ἵερ.) καὶ 'Πλι[ό]δ[ω- 9 ρος κα[ὶ] Σιλβανὸς ἀμφότεροι μητρὸς 'Απίας τῆς καὶ 10 Ṭαπα[.] ς Ξόιτ[ο]ς, οἱ τρ[ε]ῖς ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως, 11 ἐν κώμη Σερύφει ἐν τοῦς ἀπὸ βορρὰ ἐπ' ἀπηλιώτου 12 μέρεσι τῆς κώ[μης τρί]τον μέρος οἰκίας διπυργιαίας 13 κα[ὶ τῶ]ν συ[γκυρόντω]ν . . [.]σε . [.]ε[. .] . [. . . | —.

1704. 21 × 15 cm. A. D. 298. Conveyance (l. 24 καταγραφή; cf. 1686. 42-3, n.) of buildings and corn-land at Sesphtha (cf. 1659. 108), with a water-wheel (l. 11), windlass, stone, &c. The price of the property, which had been inherited by the vendor from his parents, is not stated, and though it may possibly have been given in the lost beginning, is more likely to have been the subject of a distinct contract of πρασις. After parts of 4 lines, ⁶[40] letters] Ψ[ιλ]ων τόπων κατελθόντων [είς 6[με ἀπὸ κληρονομίας ? των] προγεγρα[μμ]έν[ω]ν μοι (1. μου) πατρός τε καὶ μητρός, όντων εν κώμη Σέσφθα 7 [τῆς Κάτω τοπαρχίας τοῦ 'Ολε[υλρυγχεί[τολυ νομοῦ έν διαφόροις τό[πολις, καὶ περί την αὐτην κώμην 8[20].] τῶν αὐτῶν οἰκοπαίδων (]. οἰκοπέδ.) καὶ τῶν σι[τι]κῶν ἀρουρῶν ἐφ΄ οΐων είσλν διαθέ- 9 [σεων καὶκαὶ γειτνιῶ <math>]ν καὶ τοποθεσιῶν (cf. 1637. 21-έ|πὶ τούτοις κρατῖν `ύ΄μᾶς ([[ή]]μ.) τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐπιβ[άλλ]οντός μου μέρους ὅσου ἐαν τ τῶν (τω) 11 [προκειμένων ο] <math>lκοπαίδων (l. -πεδ.) $[καὶ το] <math>\hat{v}$ ἐν αὐτῆς (l. -ταῖς) μοι $(l. μου) \dot{a}[ν]$ τλετικοῦ $(l. \dot{a}[ν]$ τλητικοῦ) σὺν στροβίλω καὶ λίθω καὶ $l^2[22 \ l.]$ α καὶ σιτικών αρουρών σύν έγγόνοις (εγ'γ.) και τοις (παρα) ύμων μεταλημψομένοις, 13 [και εξουσίαν έχειν χρασθαι καὶ οἰκονομιν περὶ αὐτῶν ὡς ἀ[ν] έρ $\hat{\eta}$ (1. αἰρ $\hat{\eta}$ σθε) ἀνεμποδίστως, καὶ ἀποφέρεσθαι 14 [πάντα τὰ ἀπ' αὐτῶν περιε]σόμενα εἰς τὸ ἴδιον (ϊδ.), τελούσας τὰ ὑπερ τῶν σιτικῶν ἀρουρῶν δημόσια 18 [τελέσματα καὶ ἐπικλασμούς] καὶ ἐπιμερισμούς παυτοίους, μηδεμιας μοι η άλλω μηδενὶ ύπερ εμοῦ εφόδου 10 [καταλειπομένης επ' αὐτὰ ή] έπλ μέρος αὐτῶν κατὰ μηδένα τρόπου, ἄπερ καλ ἐπάναγκες παρέ[ξ]ομαι ύμιν (υμί) 17 [βέβαια διὰ παντὸς ἀπὸ πάντων] πάση βεβαιώσι καὶ καθαρὰ ἀπό τε ὀφιλής καὶ κατοχ $\hat{\eta}$ s (κ corr. from χ) παντοίας καὶ $[\hat{a}\pi]\hat{o}$ πα- $\frac{18}{\nu}$ [ντὸς οὐτινοσοῦν ἄλλου, κα]ὶ τὸν καθ' όνδηποτοῦν τρόπον ἐπελευσόμενον ἢ ἐμποιησόμενον τού- 19 [των ἀφιστάνειν κατ]α κέλε $[v\sigma t]v\sigma v$ παραχρημ $[a \tau a]$ ις έαυτων δαπάναις καθάπερ ηκ $(1. \, \epsilon \kappa)$ δίκης. κύρια $^{20}[\tau a]$ της καταγραφής? γράμματα τετρασσά γραφέντα πρός το έκάτερον ήμων έχιν δισσόν, ήμπερ όπηνίκα 21 [έὰν αίρῆ δημοσιώσεις, οὐ προσδεόμενος μεταλήμψεως οὐδε] ετέρας μου εὐδοκήσεως διὰ τὸ ἐντεῦθεν εὐδοκῖμ με τῆ ἐσομέ- 22 [νη δημοσιώσει. περὶ δὲ τοῦ ταῦτα ὀρθῶς καλῶς γ]εν[έ]σθαι ὑπὸ σ[οῦ ἐπερωτ]ηθεὶς ὡ[μ]ολόγησα. (ἔτους) ιδ καὶ (ἔτ.) ιγ τῶν $(τῶ)^{-23} [κυρίων ἡμῶν Διοκλητιανοῦ καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστῶν καὶ] (ἔτ.) <math>ς$ τ[ῶν]κυρίων ήμων Κωνσταντίου (ω corr. from αι) και Μαξιμιανού των επιφανεσ-²⁴ [τάτων Καισάρων , ὑπατίας ᾿Ανικίου Φαύστου καὶ] Οὐ[ι]ρίου Γάλλου (cf. $μ{μ}ένοις$, καὶ ²⁷ [ἐπερωτηθεὶς ὡμολό]γησα.

1705. 21·3 × 16·7 cm. A. D. 298. Sale of a loom (l. 6, ἱστὸς ταρσικοϋφικός, a new adjective; for ταρσικάριοι cf. Reil, Gewerb, 98) and its apparatus for 2 talents 1,000 drachmae. In 264 (54) a smaller loom with ἀντία and ίστόποδες was sold for 20 drachmae. 1 Οὐαλέριος Πετερμοῦθις στρατιώτης δι' έμοῦ Αὐρηλίου Σαραπίωνος Σαραπί- 2 ωνος ἀπὸ τῆς λαμπρᾶς καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) OΕυρυ[γ]χειτῶν πόλεως [τ]ῶν ἐξ ἐφηβίας 3 ἱερονικῶν (ϊερ.) (cf. 1703. int.) Αὐρηλία Εὐδαιμονίδει τῆ καὶ ᾿Απολλωνία ματρώνα στ[ο]λάτα 4 χαίρειν. δμολογῶ πεπρακέναι σοι έντεθθεν δυ κάγω εώνημαι παρά Αύρη- δλίου Σαραπάμμωνος Θώνιος από Οξυρύγχων πόλεως τῷ ἐνεστῶτι ἔτι μηνὶ 6 Μεχεὶρ η ἱστὸν ταρσικοϋφικὸν μήκους πηγών δέκα πλάτους πη- 7 χων έξ, και την οθσαν έν[θ]α απόκειται έξαρτίαν πάσαν σση(ν) έαν ή, ετιμής τής συμπεφωνημ(έν ης προς άλλή[λ]ους άργυρίου Σεβαστών 9 νομίσματος ταλάντων δύο καὶ δραχμών χιλείων, ἄπερ αὐτόθι ἀπέσχον 10 παρὰ σοῦ $\dot{\epsilon}$ κ πλήρους διὰ [χ]ειρός, περὶ ής ἀριθμήσεως ἐπερωτηθείς 11 ὑπ[δ] (\ddot{v} π.) σοῦ ὡμολόγησα, ουπερ ίστου και την εξαρτίαν βαστάξεις 12 εντεύθεν ένθα απόκειται και μετενεγκείς $(-\epsilon \gamma^2 \kappa.)$ όπου έὰν θέλης ἀκωλύτως, 13 καὶ κρατείν σε καὶ κυριεύειν σὺν ἐκγόνοις καὶ τοις παρά σου μεταλημψομέ- 14 νοις, και έξουσίαν έχειν χράσθαι και έκμισθοιν και πωλείν ως έαν αίρη, 15 κα[ί] παρέξομαί σοι β[έ]βαιον διά παντός άπο πάντων 16 π[άσ]η βεβαιώσι, καὶ τὸν ἐπελευσόμενόν σ[οι ἀ]ποστήσω παρα- ¹⁷ χ[ρη]μα ταις ἐμαυτοῦ δαπάναις, καθάπερ ἐκ δί[κης.] κυρία ἡ πρᾶσις 18 άπλη γραφείσα, καὶ ἐπερωτ[η]θείς ώμολόγη[σ]α. (ἔτους) ιδ 19 καὶ (ἔτ.) ιγ τῶ[ν] κυρίων ἡμῶν Διοκλη[τ]ιανοῦ κ[α]ὶ Μαξι- μ ιανοῦ 20 Σεβαστῶν καὶ (ἔτ.) ς τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν Κωνσταντίου καὶ 21 Μαξιμιανοῦ τῶν (τ corr. from σ) ἐπιφανεστάτων Καισάρων Ἐπεὶφ ιβ, ²² ὑπατείας (ϋπ.) 'Αννικίου Φαύστου καὶ Οὐιρίου (ουϊ.) Γάλλου. (2nd h.) ²³ Οὐαλέριος Παθερμοῦτις δι' ἐμοῦ Σαραπίωνος 24 πέπρακα τὸν ἱστὸν (ϊσ.) καὶ τὴν ἐξαρτίαν πᾶσαν, 25 καὶ ἀπέσχον τὰ τῆς τιμης ἀργυρίου τάλαυτα δύο 26 καὶ δραχμὰς χιλίας πλήρη, καὶ βεβαιώσω ώς 27 πρόκειται, καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ώμολόγησα.

μετὰ κυρίου τοῦ ξαυτής — Ἡρα- πλίδου ᾿Αθηναιέως τοῦ καὶ ᾿Αρτεμει- $\delta \langle s \rangle (\epsilon \tau \hat{\omega} v)$ σείου ως (ἐτῶν) κη ἀσή(μου) τ[- Σαραποῦτος - 8 μητρὸς Ταυσοράπιος ἀπ' 'Οξυρύγχων πόλεως ως διία — καί — της ⁹ αὐτης μητρός Ταυσοράπιος ἀπελευθέρας Θαήσιος ἀπίο της αυτης πόλεως ώς (έτ.) . . — ουλη μετώ-? 10 πφ, έκατέρας δε μετά κυρίου Σαραποῦτος μεν το [ῦ ἀδελφοῦ? — μητρὸς 11 Ταυσοράπιος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ὡς (ἐτ.) [, $[-\delta \hat{\epsilon} - \frac{12}{3} τος \hat{\alpha}πελευθέρου 'Ηρακλάτος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλ<math>[\epsilon ως - \hat{\epsilon}ν \hat{\alpha}γνi\hat{\alpha} τας$ \dot{v} παρχού- 13 σας αὐταῖς $\dot{\epsilon}$ ξ ἴσ[ο]v (ϊσ.) δούλας δύο 'Αφροδίτην μ[ητρὸς? — 14 των όμύως (1. όμοίως) έξ ἴσου (ϊσ.) κατὰ χρηματισμον γεγίονότα διὰ τοῦ ἐν Ὀξυρύγχων πόλει ἀγορανομίου? 15 τῷ προδιεληλυθότι (υ corr.) ιδ (ἔτει) μηνὶ Καισαρίφ (αι corr. from ε) παρὰ Α[— 16 'Αμμωνίου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως αρθ . . νδ[— 17 ενιαυτοῦ ένδς καὶ μηνῶν πέντε [-18] καὶ (corr. by 2nd h. from as) παρίληφεν ή ἀνουμένη παρί à τῶν ἀποδομένων -- ταύτας τοιαύτας ¹⁹ ἀναπορρίφους πλην ἐπαφης λην [-- διὰ τὸ τὴν ᾿Αφροδί- ²⁰ την ἀνακεκρίσθαι (cf. 1463. int.) ώς διὰ τοῦ προ[τεταγμένου χρηματισμού δηλούται? — with vestiges of I more line. On the verso is a list of contracts (1726) in a different hand.

1707. 18 x 8.8 cm. A.D. 204. Sale of a female ass for 600 drachmae; cf. P. S. I. 79 and 1708. Both parties were Alexandrian citizens, one of them from a new tribe (Εὐθηνόδιος, l. 4). 1 (Ομολογεί) 2 Απολλώνιος 2 Ηφαιστίωνος 2 τ [o] \hat{v} ' $A\mu\mu\omega\nu$ ίου $\Sigma\omega\sigma$ ικόσμιος δ κ(ai) ' $A\lambda\theta$ (ai) ϵ \hat{v} ς 3 ' $A\pi o\lambda\lambda\omega\nu$ ί ω ' $A\pi o\lambda\lambda\omega\nu$ ίου το \hat{v} Σαραπίω- 4 vos Εὐθηνοδίου (l. -δίω) τῷ (ω corr. from οψ) καὶ ᾿Αλθεεῖ (l. ᾿Αλθαιεῖ) χαίρειν. ⁵ δμολογῶ πεπρακέναι σοι ὄνον θήλειαν ⁶ πρωτοβώλως (1. -βόλον) μυόχρωμον αχάρα- ⁷ κτον τιμής της συμπεφωνημέ- ⁸ νης προς αλλήλους αργυρίου Σεβαστών 9 νομίσματος δραχμὰς (l. -ων) ξξακοσί- 10 ων, / (δρ.) χ, ας και αὐτόθι ἀπέσχεν δ δ-11 μολογών 'Απολλώνιος παρά τοῦ (τ corr.) 12 'Απολλωνίου, καὶ βε(βαι)ώσει πάση βε-13 βαιώσει ἀπ[δ] παντός τοῦ ἐπελευσο- 14 μένου ταύτ[η]ν τοιαύτην ἀναπόρι- 15 φ[ο]ν. έὰν δὲ ἐπιλάβηταί τις αὐτῆς, 16 ἀποστήσει αὐτὸν ὁ ᾿Απολλώνιος ταῖς 17 ἰδίαις αὐτοῦ δαπάναις. κυρία ή πράσις. 18 έτους τρισκαιδεκάτου Αὐτοκρατόρων 19 Καισάρων Λουκίου Σεπτιμίου Σεουήρου 20 Εὐσεβοῦς Περτίνακος 'Αραβικοῦ 21 'Αδιαβηνι[κ]οῦ Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου 22 καὶ Μάρκου [Α] ψρηλίου 'Αντωνίνου 23 Εὐσεβοῦς Σεβαστῶν καὶ Πουβλίου $\Sigma = \Sigma = \pi \tau \iota \mu lov \Gamma \epsilon \tau a$ Kal $\sigma a \rho o s \Sigma \epsilon \beta a \sigma \tau o v^{25} \Phi a \omega \phi \iota \epsilon$. (2nd h. in rude uncials) 26 'Απολλώνιος 27 δ προκίμενος 28 πέπρακα δ (l. ως) πρ- 23 όκιται.

1708. 25 × 9·1 cm. A.D. 311. Sale of a male ass by an inhabitant of Penne in the Heracleopolite nome (cf. Πεενή in P. Stud. Pal. x. 233. i. 12) for 10 talents 4,000 drachmae to an inhabitant of Oxyrhynchus. The transfer had taken place at the market of the Cynopolite nome, which is here, as in 1256. 4, called δ ἄνω Κυνοπολίτης to distinguish it from the Cynopolite nome in the Delta (that ἄνω refers to a toparchy, as proposed in the translation of 1256, is less likely; cf. 902. 1 ἐκδίκω τῆς ἄνω Κυνοπολιτών, sc. πόλεως).

1 Αὐρήλιος 'Αράχθης Πατήτον 2 μη(τρὸς) Θερμουθίης ἀπὸ κώμης 3 Πεννὴ τοῦ

Ήρακλεοπολείτου νομοῦ ⁴ Αὐρηλίῳ Θεοδώρῳ 'Αρποκρα- ⁵ τίωνος ἀπὸ τῆς λαμπρᾶς 'Οξυρυγ- ⁶ χειτῶν πόλεως χαίρειν. ⁷ ὁμολογῶ πε⟨π⟩ρακέναι καὶ παραδε- ϐ δωκέναι σοι ὑπ' (l. ἐπ') ἀγορᾶς τοῦ ἄνω ⁹ Κυνοπολείτου ὄνον ἄρρεξε⟩να (or ἄρξρ⟩σενα) ¹⁰ λευκόχρωμο[ν] δευτεροβόλον ¹¹ τιμῆς ἀργυρί[ου τάλαν]τα δέκ[α κ]αὶ ¹² δραχμὰς τετρ[ακιστιλείας, ¹³ γ(ίνονται) (τάλ.) ι (δρ.)' Δ, ᾶ[ς καὶ] αὐτόθι ἀπέσχον ¹⁴ παρὰ σοῦ ἐκ [πλήρους] διὰ χειρός, ¹⁵ τῆς βεβαιώσ[α]ξως (l. -σε[ως) . .] ἄλλην [(not κ]ατ⟨ὰ⟩ τὴν apparently) πᾶσαν ¹⁶ βεβαίωσιν δ[.]. ε[. . . .]τι διὰ παν- ¹⁷ τὸς καὶ ἀπὸ παν[τὸς το]ῷ ἐπελευσομέ[νο]ν. ¹⁸ κυρία ἡ πρᾶσις ἀπλῆ [γ]ρ[α(φεῖσα), καὶ ἐπ]ερωτ[ηθ(εὶς)] ¹⁹ ὡμολόγησα. ²⁰ ὑπατίας τῶν δεσποτῶν ἡμῶν ²¹ Μαξιμιανοῦ τὸ η καὶ Μαξιμίνου ²² τὸ β Αὐγούστων Φαρμοῦθι η. ²³ (2nd h.) Αὐρήλιος 'Αράχθης (αχ corr. from χ; cf. **1430**. 5) πέπρακα τὸν ὄνον ²⁴ καὶ ἀπέσχον τὴν τιμὴν ὡς πρόκιτε (l. -ται). ²⁵ Αὐρήλιος Σερῆνος ἔγραψα [[ν]] ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ ²⁶ γράμματα μὴ εἰδ(ότος) (ειδ() corr. from νος).

(3) Loans and Deposits.

1710. 17·5 × 21·2 cm. A. D. 148. On the verso of 1622 (Thuc. ii). An incomplete contract in a large irregular hand for the loan of 160 drachmae from 'Aλέξ]ανδρος 'Αγαθοῦτος to Κλανδία Τεχ[—, concluding 14 — κ]νρία ἡ ἰδιό- 15 [γραφό]ς μο[ν] χεὶρ παντ[α]χῆ ἐπι- 16 [φερομ]ένη καὶ παντὶ [τ]ῷ ἐπιφέ- 17 [ροντι. (ἔτονς)] ια Αὐτοκράτορος Καί[σ]αρ[ο]ς 18 [Τίτον Αἰ]λίον 'Αδριανοῦ 'Αντωνείνον 19 [Σεβασ]το[ῦ] Εὐσεβοῦς Μεχεὶρ κα.

1711. 12·5 × 17·4 cm. Late third century, in the 2nd year of an emperor (l. 10). Contract in duplicate for the loan of 2 talents 4,800 drachmae, interest at the usual rate of 1 per cent. a month being payable only for overtime. The lender was a friend or relative (client?) of a ducenarius; cf. ἴδιος in 1722. 2. 1 Αὐρήλιος ᾿Αλέξανδρος ᾿Αλέξάνδρου μητρὸς ² Διδύμης ἀπὸ τῆς λαμπρῶς καὶ λαμπρο- ³ τάτης Ὁ ξυρυγχειτῶν πόλεως Αὐρηλίω ⁴ Γελασίω ἰδίω (ιδ.) Αὐρηλίου Ἐθερίου (l. Αἰθερ.) τοῦ κρα(τίστου) 5 δουκηναρίου (cf. 1643. 1-3, n.) χαίρειν. ὁμολογῶ ἐσχηκέναι 6 παρὰ σοῦ ἐν χρήσει ἀργυρίου Σεβαστοῦ 7 νομίσματος τάλαντα δύο καὶ δρα- 8 χμὰς τετρακισχειλίας ὀκτακοσίας, 9 ἄπερ ἐπάναγκες ἀποδώσειν σοι ἕως δε- 10 κάτης 'Αθὺρ τοῦ ἰσιόντος (ισ.) γ (ἔτους) τῆς εὐτυχεσ- 11 τάτης ταύτης

βασιλείας χωρὶς πάσης ὑπερ- 12 θέσεως καὶ εὐρησιλογείας, εἰ δὲ μή, ἐ- 13 κτείσειν σοι τοῦ ὑπερπεσόντος χρό- 14 νου τόκον δραχμιαῖον ἑκάστης 15 μνᾶς τοῦ μηνὸς ἑκ[ά]στον, γεινο- 16 μένης σοι τῆς πράξεω[ς ἔκ] τε ἐμοῦ 17 καὶ ἐκ τῶν ὑπαρχό[ντων μο]ι πάν- 18 των. κύριον τὸ [χειρόγραφον 2 δι]σσὸν 19 γραφὲν παντα[χοῦ ἐπιφερόμενον] καὶ 20 [παντὶ τῷ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἐπιφέροντι, καὶ ἐ]πε- 21 [ρωτηθεὶς ὑπὸ σοῦ ὡμολόγησα. Lines 19–21 are better preserved in the second copy.

1712. 9.8 × 12.5 cm. A. D. 394. Beginning of an acknowledgement of a loan from an optio familiae, probably of the praefect. With this new kind of optio cf. optio carceris in Dessau, Inscr. 2117, &c., custodiarum 2436, and especially optio praet(orii) 2439 (cf. Domaszewski, Rangordnung, p. 44), C. I. L. iii. 5803, 7765, viii. 2947, x. 7583, from the residences of provincial governors. The familia praefecti may perhaps be compared to the familia castrensis or castrorum imperatoris (Dessau 1747, 3465, 9028). As Rostowzew observes, the private household of the praefect seems to have been organized on a military basis, like his officia. The head of these was the centurio princeps (1637. 10, n.), to whom the optio praetorii or familiae praetoriae was subordinate. The praenomen Flavius of the consul Abundantius (l. 2) was previously unknown. About 20 letters seem to be lost at the ends of lines; cf. ll. 1 and 4-5. 1 Μετὰ τὴν ὑπατείαν τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν Θεοδ[οσίου τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγ(ούστου) τὸ γ 2 καὶ Φλαουίου 'Αβου(ν)δαντίου τοῦ λαμπροτί άτου — 3 Φλαουίω Δ ομνίνω $\delta \pi \tau$ ίονι φαμιλίας $\hat{\eta}[\gamma \epsilon \mu o \nu i \kappa \hat{\eta} s ? - \frac{4}{3} A \hat{v}_{\rho} \hat{\eta} \lambda i o s \Phi o i \beta \hat{a} \mu \mu \omega \nu \Theta \hat{\epsilon} \omega \nu o s \hat{a} \pi \hat{o} \tau [\hat{\eta} s \hat{\sigma}]$ λαμπρας καὶ λαμπροτά- ⁵[τ]ης 'Οξυρυγχειτών πόλεως χαίρειν. δ[μολογώ ἐσχηκέναι παρὰ 6 [σοῦ διὰ χειρὸς?] ἐνταῦθα τῆ 3 Οξυρυ[γχειτῶν πόλει — 7 [... εἰς τὴν ἰδία]ν μου καὶ ἀναγκαί[αν χρείαν — 8 [12 l. τ]ὸ δημόσιον λόγου μ[— 9 [13 l.] ὑπὸ τοῦ $\dot{a}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi o[\hat{v}]$ -. Verso ¹⁰ γραμμάτιον [-.

1713. 22.6 × 14·3 cm. A. D. 279. Contract for the receipt of a deposit of 148 talents 1,280 drachmae, to be returned at the depositor's will; cf. 1714, P. Strassb. 54, Tebt. 387. The document has been crossed through, showing that the deposit was repaid. ¹ Αὐρή[λιος] Σερῆνος ὁ καὶ Σαραπίων (cf. 1631. 1, n.) ² ἀπὸ τῆ[s λ]αμπρᾶς καὶ λαμπροτάτης 'Οξυρυγ- ³ χειτῶν (-ρυγ'χ.) πόλεως Αὐρηλίω 'Αρποκρατίωνι ⁴ καὶ ὡς χρηματίζει χαίρειν. ⁵ ὁμολογῶ ἐσχηκέναι παρὰ σοῦ ἐν παραθέσει ⁶ ἀργυρίου Σεβαστοῦ καινοῦ νομίσματος † τάλαντα ἐκατὸν τεσσαράκοντα ὀκτὰ β δραχμὰς χειλίας διακοσίας ὀγ{ο}δοήκοντα, ³ γ(ίνονται) (τάλ.) ρμη (δρ.) 'Ασπ, ἄπερ σοι ἀποκαταστήσω ¹0 ὁπόταν αἰρῆ ἀνυπερθέτως ἡ τῷ ὑπ[ὸ] σοῦ ¹¹ διαπεμφθησομένω ἡ καὶ κατὰ μέρος ¹² ἐπιστείλαντός σου καθ' ἐκάστην δόσιν γράμματα ¹³ ὁμολογίας ὧν βουληθείης ἐξοδιασθῆναι, ¹⁴ εἰς δὲ τὴν συνπλήρωσιν τοῦ προκειμένου ¹δ παντὸς κεφαλέου (l. -αίου) ἀναδιδόντος σου ἡ ἀποστέλ- ¹6 λοντός σου ἐμοὶ δι' οῦ πέμπεις ἐπὶ τὸ ὑπόλοι- ¹¹ πον τοῦ ἀργυρίου ταῦτά μου τὰ γράμματα. ¹² κύρια τὰ τῆς παραθήκης γράμματα ἀπλὰ ¹⁰ γραφέντα ὄντα μου ἰδιόγραφα (ιδ.), καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ²0 ὡμολόγησα.

(έτους) ε Αὐτοκράτορος Καίσαρος 21 Μάρκου Αὐρηλίου Πρόβου Περσικοῦ Μεγίστου Γοττικοῦ (γοτ'τ.) 22 Μεγίστου Γερμανικοῦ Μεγίστου Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς 23 Σεβαστοῦ Φαῶφι κγ.

1714. 6 × 21·1 cm. Probably A. D. 285–304. Beginning of a contract in duplicate for a deposit of money (110 talents?), similar to 1713. The restorations in ll. 1–6 are derived from Col. ii. Col. i: \(^1[Aὐρηλία 'Aπία 'Aμμωνίου μη(τρὸs)\) Θα]ήσιος ἀπὸ τῆς \(^2[λαμπρᾶς καὶ 'λαμπροτάτης 'O]ξυρ[υ]γχειτῶν (-γ'χ.) π[ό]λεως \(^3[χωρὶς κυρίου χρημα(τίζουσα) κατὰ] τὰ 'Ρωμαίων ἔθη τέκνων (-ω̄) \(^4 δικαίω Αὐρηλίω 'Aμόι Θέωνος μη(τρὸs) 'Αμμωνίλλης \(^5 ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως χαίρειν. διολογῶ ἔχειν σου \(^6[κατὰ παρα]θ[ή]κην ἀκίνδυνον παντὸς κινδύνου \(^7[καὶ ἀνυπόλογον παντὸς ὑπολό]γου ἀργυρίου Σεβαστῶν (-ω̄) \(^8[νομίσματος τάλαντα ἔκατὸν? δέ]κα, ὅπερ ἐπάναγκές (-γ'κ.) \(^9[σοι ἀποκαταστήσω κτλ. (cf. 1713. 9 sqq.). The joint reign in l. 7 probably refers to Diocletian and Maximian.

(4) Receipts.

1715. 22.5 × 10.2 cm. A.D. 202. An acknowledgement of the repayment of 2 talents out of a loan of 6 talents, together with interest on the whole amount. 1 Αὐ[ρήλ]ιος 'Ωρίων Θώνιος μητρός 2 Θερ[μουθ]ίου ἀ[πὸ] της λαμπράς καὶ $\lambda \alpha \mu \pi \rho o^{-3} \tau \acute{a}\tau [\eta s] \dot{O} \xi (\nu \rho \nu \gamma \chi \iota \tau \hat{\omega} \nu) \pi \acute{o}\lambda (\epsilon \omega s) \delta [\iota] \grave{a} \cdot [\ldots] \ldots a \nu \epsilon^{-4} \tau \mu o [\iota] a \iota \epsilon \tau \epsilon \rho$ [.]. . [.] . $\iota \nu \epsilon \sigma o \upsilon \eta \rho \iota o s$ $A \upsilon \rho \eta [\lambda \iota \omega ^5 'A \gamma a \theta \hat{\omega} \Delta a \iota \mu o \nu \iota 'A [\gamma a] \theta [o] \hat{\upsilon} \Delta a \iota \mu o \nu o s \mu \eta \tau \rho \delta s ^6 E \upsilon \delta a \iota$ μονίδος ἀπ[δ] τ]ης αὐτης πόλεως 7 διὰ της γυναικ[δ]ς Αὐρηλίας 'Απολλωνί[a]ς 8 χαίρειν. δμολογῶ ἀπεσχηκέναι παρὰ σοῦ 9 ἀφ' ὧν ὀφίλεις μ[ο]ι καὶ γραφῆ (1. κατὰ γραφην) χειρογρά- 10 φου άργυρ[ί]ου ταλάντων έξ τοὺς μὲν 11 τόκους τῶν ὅλων ταλάντων $\xi \xi$ πλή- ¹² ρης μέχρι Παχών καὶ αὐτοῦ Παχών τοῦ ¹³ ἐνεστῶτος η (ἔτους) καὶ ζ (ξτ.), καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ 14 κεφαλαίου ἄλλων ἀργυρίου ταλάντων $(-\tau\bar{\omega})$ 15 δύο, $\tilde{\omega}[\sigma\tau\epsilon]$ λοιπὰ [δ]φίλεσθαί μοι ἄλλα 16 ἀργυρ[ίου] τάλαντα τέσσαρα. κυρία ή 17 ἀποχὴ ἀπλῆ γραφείσα, καὶ ἐπερω $[τη]\theta(εὶs)$ 18 ωμολόγ(ησα). (ἔτ.) η (ἔτ.) Αὐτοκράτορος 19 Καίσαρος Γαίου (γαϊου) Αὐρηλίου Οὐαλερίου 20 Δι[ο]κλητιανοῦ καὶ (ἔτ.) ζ (ἔτ.) Αὐτοκράτορος ²¹ Καίσαρος Μάρκου [Αὐ]ρηλίου Οὐαλερίου ²² Μαξι[μ]ιανοῦ Γερμανικῶν Μεγίστων $(-\tau\bar{\omega})^{-23}$ Εὐσ $[\epsilon\beta]\hat{\omega}\nu$ Εὐτ $\nu[\chi]\hat{\omega}\nu$ Σ $\epsilon\beta\alpha\sigma\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$ 24 Έπ $\epsilon[i\phi]$ α . (2nd h.) Αὐρήλιος 'Ωρίων $\mathring{a}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\sigma^{-25}\chi[o\nu\ \tau o]\mathring{v}s\ \tau o[\mathring{\kappa}]ovs\ \kappa \alpha \mathring{\iota}\ \mathring{a}\langle\pi\mathring{o}\rangle\ \tau o[\mathring{v}]\ \kappa \alpha \iota^{-26}\ \phi[\alpha\lambda\alpha \mathring{\iota}]ov\ (\textbf{1.}\ \kappa \epsilon \phi.)\ \tau \mathring{a}\lambda[\alpha\nu]\tau \alpha\ \delta \mathring{v}\omega$ (1. δύο) ώς $\pi[\rho] \dot{\phi} - \frac{27}{\kappa} \kappa \epsilon_i \tau \alpha_i$, $\kappa \alpha \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} [\pi \epsilon \rho] \omega \tau \eta [\theta \epsilon \iota] s \dot{\omega} \mu o \lambda [\dot{\phi} \gamma] \eta \sigma \alpha$.

1716. 24·1 × 12·2 cm. A. D. 333. An acknowledgement on behalf of a vir perfectissimus, who had been a procurator, of the repayment of a loan of 300 talents, special provision being made, as in 1133, for the circumstance that the original deed of loan was lost. The name Domitius of the consul Zenophilus (l. 2) was previously unknown. At the end is an early instance of the formula δι' ἐμοῦ . . . ἐγράφη, on which see 1627. 29, n. ¹ Ὑπατείας Φλαουίου Δαλματίου ἀ[δ]ελφ[ο]ῦ τοῦ δεσπότου ἡμῶν ² Κωνσταντίνου Α⟨ὖγ⟩ούστου καὶ

Δομιττίου (-τ'τ.) Ζηνοφίλου ³των λαμπροτάτων Φαρμοῦθι ιδ. ⁴ Φλαούιος (-ϊος) Σεπτίμιος Σερήνι[ο]ς 'Απολλώνιος διαση- 5 μότατος ἀπὸ ἐπιτρόπων δι' ἐμοῦ 'Επαγάθω (1. -θου) ίδίου (ϊδ.) 6 Αὐρηλίοις Πάλεξ Παράμμων[ο]ς μη(τρός) Θαήσιος καὶ τῆ γυναι- 7 κὶ Σινθώνι Θωνίου μη $(\tau \rho \delta s)$ Σαραπιάδος ἀμφοτέροις (οι corr. from ω) ἀπὸ 8 τ $\hat{n}s$ λαμ(πρᾶς) καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) 'Οξυρυγχιτών πόλεως. ⁹ δμολογώ ἀπεσχηκέναι καὶ $\hat{\eta}$ ριθμ $\hat{\eta}$ σθε (l. -σθαι) παρ' ὑμῶν (ϋμ.) 10 τὰ εὐχρη $[\sigma]$ τηθέντα ὑμεῖν ὑπ' ἐμοῦ ἀρχυρίου τάλαν- 11 τα τριακόσια ἀκολούθως $\hat{\psi}$ ἔθεστέ ($\hat{\mathbf{l}}$. $-\sigma\theta$ έ) μοι π ερὶ αὐτ $[\hat{\omega}]$ ν 12 γραμματ $[\hat{\mathbf{l}}\psi]$ κ[αὶ διὰ? τὸ] π α[ρ]απεπτοκέναι (1. -πτωκ.) τοῦτο κ[αὶ ἀπο- 13 λελωκέναι (1. -λωλεκέναι) καὶ $\mu[\hat{\eta}] \in \hat{\psi}_{\rho}$ ηκέναι πρὸς ἀπ[ο]κατάστασιν 14 ὑμεῖν (ῦμ.) ἐντεῦθεν μηδὲν ὑμεῖν περὶ τούτου ένκαλεῖν 15 μηδὲ ένκαλέσιν μηδὲ έπελεύσασθα[ι] κ[aθ] όντιναοῦν 16 τρ[ό]πον τρόπω μηδενὶ παρευρ[έ]σι μη[δ]εμιὰ (2nd μ corr.), ἄκυρόν 17 τε καὶ ἀνίσχυρον (-ϊσχ.) καὶ ἀνεπίφορον εἶναι τὸ αὐτὸ περὶ 18 αὐτῶν γενόμενον γραμμάτιον ἐμοί τε καὶ πᾶσι τοῖς 19 ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἐπιφέρουσιν, κύρια τὰ τῆς [δ]μολογείας καὶ ἀνεν-²⁰ κλησίας (cf. 1717. 3) καὶ ἀποχὴς γράμματα ἁπλᾶ γραφέντα, καὶ ἐπερω- ²¹ τηθεὶς ώμολ $[\acute{o} \gamma] η σ α$. (2nd h.) ²² Φλα οί είος (second o corr. from ω) [.] 'Απολλώνιος δι' $\langle \hat{\epsilon} \rangle \mu o \hat{v}$ 'Eπα- ²³ γάθου (ου corr. from ω) ι'δί'ου (ου corr. from ων) ἔσχον τὰ το \hat{v} ἀργυρίου (ου corr. from ω) 24 τάλα $\langle v \rangle$ τα τρειακόσια $\{s\}$ (ο corr. from ω) καὶ ο δίδεν $(v \text{ corr.}) \stackrel{25}{\epsilon} v^{-25} καλῶ ο δ δ ε δ ν'καλέσω (ω corr. from αν) κα[λ] ἄκυρον (ο corr. from$ η) ²⁶ ΐναι (τν., ν corr.) τὸ (ο corr. from ω) περὶ αὐ $\langle \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \rangle$ (εἶναι .) γρα $\langle \mu \mu \hat{a} \rangle \tau \iota \{ \nu \}$ ον (ρ corr.) 27 ώς πρώκιτε (l. πρόκειται). Αὐρήλιος Παπνοῦτις 28 Χω'οῦ'τος ἔγραψα (y corr. from ρ) $\hat{v}\pi\hat{\epsilon}\rho[[\iota]]$ ($\ddot{v}\pi$.) $\alpha\dot{v}\tau o\langle\hat{v}\rangle \gamma\rho\dot{a}\mu\langle\mu a\rangle$ - ²⁹ τa $\mu\dot{\eta}$ $\epsilon[\dot{\iota}]\delta\dot{o}\tau os$. ³⁰ (3rd h.) $\delta\dot{\iota}'$ $\epsilon \mu o \hat{v} \sum_{\omega} \hat{r} \hat{a} \epsilon \gamma \rho(\hat{a} \phi \eta)$. $\kappa |\hat{a}| \hat{a} \nu \epsilon |\pi i \phi| \rho \rho o |\nu| (cf. l. 17) is probable in 1133. 13.$

1717. 7.5 × 17.7 cm. A.D. 258. Conclusion of a receipt in duplicate for wages of nursing; cf. 91 (187). Col. i has lost the first halves of the lines. Col. ii:

1 π]ροφάσει τῶ[ν τρ]οφείων [μηδενὸς οὐτινοσοῦν (restored from Col. i) ² ἀπλῶς μέχρ[ι τ]ῆς ἐνεστώση[ς ἡμέ]ρας. κύρια τὰ ³ τῆς ἀποχῆς τῶν τροφείων καὶ [ἀ]νεγκλησίας

4 γράμματα τετρασσὰ γραφέντα πρὸς τὸ ἐκάτε- δ ρον μέρος ἔχειν δισσόν, ἄπερ ὁπηνίκα ἐὰν αἰ- δ ρῶνται ἡ καί τις (ις corr. from η) αὐτῶν δημοσιώσεις διὰ τοῦ κα- ταλογείον, οὐ προσδεόμενοι τῆς τοῦ ἐτέρον μετα- 8 λήμψεως διὰ τὸ ἐντεῦθεν εὐδοκεῖν ἡμᾶς τῆ 9 γεινομένη δημοσιώ[σει,] καὶ ἐπερωτήσαντες ἀλ- 10 λήλους ὡμολογή[σαμε]ν. (ἔτους) ε Αὐτοκρατόρων 11 Κα[ι]σάρων Πουπλίον Λικ[ιννίον Οὐαλερια]νοῦ καὶ 12 Πουπλίον Λικιννίον Ο[ὐαλε]ριαν[οῦ Γα]λλ[ιην]οῦ 13 Γερμανικῶν Μεγίστων Εὐσεβῶν Εὐτυχῶν καὶ 14 Π[ουπ]λίον Λικιννίον Κορνηλίον Οὐαλεριανοῦ τοῦ 16 [ἐπιφανεστάτον Καίσαρος Σε]βαστῶν [Μεχ]ε[ὶ]ρ (?) κ. Signatures may have followed.

1718. 26.4 × 10.5 cm. A.D. 292-304. Parts of two columns of a series of receipts for various official payments, Col. i having only a few letters from the ends of lines, while in Col. ii, as is shown by l. 14, about 28 letters are lost at the ends of lines. One receipt for 23 talents 560\(\frac{2}{3}\) denarii is fairly intelligible. Col. ii: \(\frac{1}{2}\) A\delta\eta\eta\left(\tau\eta\) (\(\tau\eta\)) \(\delta\) \(\kappa\alpha\left\). \(\left(-\tau\eta\)) \(\left(\pa\alpha\left)\)

λαμ(προτάτης) 'Οξυρυγχιτῶν πόλε[ως — χαίρειν. ἀπέσχον ³ καὶ ἠρίθμημαι παρὰ σοῦ ε[ls τὸν — ⁴ Αὐρηλίου Ζηναγένους [— λόγον ?, μεθ' ἃ ἐξωδία- ⁵ σάς μοι εἰς τὸν (τ corr. from λογ.) τοῦ αὐτ[οῦ — λόγον ὑπὲρ τῆς ⁶ προτέρ[α]ς ἐτήσεως (l. αἰτ.) ἀργ[υρίου (τάλαντα) . . (δηνάρια) ² ἄλλα ἀργ[υρίο]υ (τάλ.) κε [— 8 τοῖς κυρί[οι]ς λόγον [— 9 (τάλ.) κγ (δηνάρια) φξβ/ πλήρ[ης. κυρία ἡ ἀποχὴ γ (= τρισσὴ) γραφεῖσα, ἢν ¹0 ἐξεδόμην τῷ μὲν στρα(τηγῷ) [δισσήν, σοὶ δὲ μοναχήν ? (cf. 1260. 18), καὶ ἐπερωτηθεὶς ¹¹ ὡμολόγησα. [(ἔτους) . . καὶ (ἔτ.) . . τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν ¹² Διοκλητιανοῦ καὶ Μαξ[ιμιανοῦ Σεβαστῶν καὶ (ἔτ.) . . ¹³ τῶν κυρίων ἡμῶν [Κωνσταντίον καὶ Μαξιμιανοῦ τῶν ¹⁴ ἐπιφανεστάτων Και[σάρων — ¹δ 'Ιερακίων (ϊερ.) καὶ ὡς χρημα(τίζω) [ἔσχον τὰ — ¹6 (τάλ.) κγ (δηνάρια) φξβ/ [— ¹η Μεχείρ. Διονυσίφ τῷ [καὶ — καὶ ¹β Αὐρηλίφ 'Αγαθείνφ [— ¹9 Αὐρήλιος Διονύσ[ιος — τῆς λαμ(πρᾶς) ²0 καὶ λαμ(προτάτης) 'Οξυρυγχιτῶν [πόλεως — ²¹ μου χαίρειν. ἀπ[έσχον — . On the verso is a letter (1491).

1719. 16.6×11.2 cm. A. D. 204. Receipt, similar to 1646, for the money portion of rent for corn-land at Syron (cf. 1659. 38). ω is often written for o. 1 Z ω ίλος κ[aì] Σ ω σία ἀμφότεροι Ζ ω ίλου 2 μητρὸς Αἰλίας Πριμιαν{ι}η[ς τ]ης καὶ 3 Πρεμεστίνη[ς] ἀμφ[ότ]εροι 'Αντι- 4 νωεῖς δι' ἐμοῦ τοῦ Ζ ω ίλου Διδύμ ω 5 Θέωνος θέσι Διδύμου ἀπ' 'Οξυρύγχων 6 πόλεως χαίρειν. ἀπέσχωμεν 7 παρὰ σοῦ τὰς ἐπιβαλλούσας ἡμῖν ὑπὲρ 8 ἀργυρικοῦ φώρου{ς} 8 ων γεωργῖς ἡμῶν 9 καὶ τοῦ ώμωπατρίου ἀδελφοῦ Διονυσάμ- 10 μωνος περὶ Σύρων κώμην σιτικῶν 11 {σιτικῶν} ἐδαφῶν δραχμὰς χιλίας, 12 μένοντος ἡμῖν τοῦ λ[ό]γ[ο]ν (ν corr.) περί τε τοῦ ω- 13 φλωμένον (l. ἀφειλομ.) ἡμῖν πυροῦ ἐν θέματι 14 καὶ χόρτον (first ο corr.) τῶν πάντων τοῦ ἐνεστῶ- 15 τος δωδεκάτον ἔτονς. κυρία ἡ ἀπ[ο]- 16 χὴ οὖσά μον εἰδιώγραφος τοῦ Ζωίλον. 17 ἔτονς δωδεκάτον (first δ corr.) τῶν κυρίων Αὐτοκρατόρων 18 [Σ]εονήρον καὶ 'Αντωνίνον [[κ[αὶ] Γέτα]] Καισάρων Σεβα(στῶν) 19 Παχὼν λ.

(5) Miscellaneous Contracts.

1721. Fr. 1 12.8 × 9 cm. A.D. 187. Contract between Platonis also called Ophelia (cf. 1647. int.) and a woman called Heras concerning an inheritance from Hermias, the maternal grandfather of Heras and by adoption father of

Platonis' deceased husband, part of which was to be given to Platonis' two sons. The main provision of the document, which begins like 1638 with a long clause headed by ἐπεί, is not reached, and Fr. 2, containing the lower portion of the papyrus, is blank. Probably the contract was of the nature of a settlement of claims, like 1638. 1 Πλατωνίς ή καὶ 'Ωφελία 'Ωρίωνος μη-² τρὸς Διογενίδος ἀπ' 'Οξυρύγχων πόλεως μετὰ κυ- ³ ρίου τοῦ δμογνησίου ἀδελφοῦ Πλάτωνος 'Ηρᾶτι 4' Απίωνος μητρὸς 'Ηραΐδος (-ίδ.) ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως 5 μετὰ κυρίσου τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Ἡρώδου ᾿Απολλωνίου τοῦ ⁶ καὶ Διδύμου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως χαίρειν. ἐπεὶ τοι ἡς ἔθετο ὁ σοῦ μὲν κατὰ μητέρα πάππος, τοῦ δὲ ε μετηλλαχότος μου ἀνδρὸς Θέωνος τοῦ καὶ Ἑρμίου θέ- 9 σει πατήρ, Ἑρμίας Ἑρμοῦ μητ[ρὸ]ς Ἡρακλείας ἀπὸ της 10 αὐτης πόλεως διὰ τοῦ ἐνθάδε ἀγορανομείου τῷ Φαρ- 11 μοῦθι μηνὶ τοῦ ένεστώτος εβδόμου καὶ είκοστοῦ 12 έτους Αυρηλίου Κομμόδου 'Αντωνίνου Καίσαρος 13 τοῦ κυρίου $\hat{\epsilon}$ πὶ σφραγείδων διαθήκης, $\hat{\epsilon}$ φ' $\hat{\eta}$ άμε- 14 ταθέτω $\hat{\epsilon}$ τελεύ(τη)σεν, τ $\hat{\eta}$ καὶ λυθίση, κληρονόμους 15 ήμας αμφοτέρας καταλείψα[ς] των μεθ' ας ποσας (ο corr. from η or u?) 16 διέταξεν, $\mathring{\eta}θέλησεν$ οὖν $\mathring{\eta}μ$ ας τοῖς ἀφήλιξι ἐμ[οῦ 17 τε καὶ τοῦ προτεταγμένου μετηλλαχότος μου 18 ανδρός υίοις, τω μεν μείζο νι αυτών Παυσίρει ¹⁹ τ $\hat{\varphi}$ καὶ Ερμ [ε] ξαίρετον ε . [...] φ ι with remains of 2 more lines. On the verso in a different hand are the ends of 6 lines.

- 1723. 6·4 × 6·5 cm. B. C. 114–108. Fragment from the beginning of a contract written in the reign of Cleopatra III and Ptolemy Soter II, apparently mentioning the name of the priest of Alexander, a rare phenomenon in the later Ptolemaic period. 1 Βασιλευόντων Κλεοπάτρας θεᾶς [Εὐεργέτιδος καὶ Πτο- 2 [λ]εμαίου θεῶν Φιλομητόρων Σωτ[ήρων ἔτους ἐφ' ἱερέως? 3 [. . . .]ροάδου τὰ δ' ἄλλα τῶν [κοινῶν ὡς ἐν 'Αλεξανδρεία 4 [γράφ]εται μηνὸς 'Υπερβερε[ταίον καὶ Μεσορὴ 5 [. . .] . η καὶ ἰκὰς 'Τῦβι γ' ἐν 'Οξυρύ[γχων πόλει τῆς 6 [Θη]βαίδος. δμολογεῖ Η[— 7 [. . .]ετα μετὰ κυρίου Δ [— 8 [Μακ]εδόνος τῆς η [ἱππαρχίας? .

(6) Abstracts of Contracts.

1724. 18-1 × 35-2 cm. Early third century. Two columns, the first much damaged and both incomplete at the bottom, of a list of abstracts of contracts, similar to 1648-9; cf. 1648. int. The date is after the death of Commodus (l. 6), probably in the reign of Severus. Col. i: παρα-] ¹ χωρησαί σοι τὰ καὶ αὐτῆ εἰς τὴν ἐνεστῶσα[ν] ἡμέραν ²[ύ]πάρχοντα, ὧν ἐστιν τὸ καθ' ἕν ³ [εν μ]εν τη μητροπόλει επ' αμφόδου 'Ηρώου ο[ε]κίας β 4 σύ]ν χρηστηρίοις. 5 [δια χρηματισμού γενομένου διὰ τοῦ ἐν Ἑρμοῦ πόλ(ει) τῆ μεγάλη [γραφεί]ου τῷ κε (έτει) θεοῦ Κομμόδου Μ[εσο]ρὴ πρότερου Διουυσίου Κάστορος ⁷ [περὶ τ]ὴυ π[ρο]κειμένην Χύσιν κωμογρα(μματείας) Πα[σ]κω 8[έκ το]ῦ Ερμοφίλου κλήρου [γ]ης (ἀπὸ) $(\mathring{a}ρουρων)$ γ $(\mathring{a}ρούραs?)$ ∠, 9 $[καὶ \mathring{\epsilon}]κ$ το $[\mathring{v}$ Δ]ιονυσίου κλήρ[ο]v $[\mathring{\epsilon}v$ τ $]\mathring{\varphi}$ νοτιν $[\mathring{\varphi}$ κ $]αὶ \mathring{\epsilon}[v]$ ἀπηλι- 10 ω τικώ μορίω (ἀρούρας) β, 11 [καὶ] ἐκ [τοῦ α]ὐτοῦ κλή ρου ἀπὸ] (ἀρου.) [.] (ἀρού.) \angle , 12 γ (ίνονται) ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) σ ι(τικαὶ) (ἄρου.) $[\gamma, ^{13}[\pi \epsilon \rho i]$ Ἰ[βι]ωνα (ϊβ.) Χύσιο[$s \in \pi$ τοῦ $^{\epsilon}$ Ε]ρμοφ[ί]λου 14 [κλήρου a]μπέλου (aρού.) δ' a . [— with parts of 4 more lines. Col. ii: ὑπαρ-] 19 χούσης αὐτῷ ἐν κώμη Σενέπτα ἐν τοῖς ἀπὸ ἀπηλιώτο $(v)^{20}$ μέρεσι της κώμης οἰκίας καὶ αὐλης καὶ χρηστη $(\rho i\omega v)$. 21 καὶ ὑπὸ $(\ddot{v}\pi)$. τοῦ αὐτοῦ ᾿Αρίστωνος καθ᾽ ἔτερον αὐτοῦ χειρόγρα(φον) 22 δισσὸν ἀργ(υρίου) (δρ.) ὙΓ καὶ ἴσαι (ϊσ.) τόκου. 23 καὶ ὑπὸ (ϋπ.) Αρμιύσιος Αρμιύσιος μητρὸς Ἡρᾶτος ἀπὸ τῆς $\alpha(\tilde{v}r\tilde{\eta}s)$ $\pi\delta\lambda(\epsilon\omega s)$ ²⁴ $\delta\mu\delta((\omega s)$ $\kappa\alpha r\tilde{\alpha}$ $\chi\epsilon\iota\rho\delta\gamma\rho\alpha(\phi\delta v)$ $\alpha\tilde{v}r\delta\tilde{v}$ $\delta\iota\sigma\sigma\delta v$ $\delta\rho\gamma(v\rho.)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ 'Ax κεφαλαίου ²⁵ καὶ ἴσαι (ϊσ.) τόκου. ²⁶ καὶ ὑπὸ (ϋπ.) Σαραπίωνος Ἡρακλείδου τοῦ 'Ασκληπιάδου μητ(ρὸς) 27 Θ[ε]ρμουθίου ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως ὁμοί(ως) κατὰ χειρό- $\gamma \rho \mathbf{a}(\phi o v)$ $\mathbf{a} \dot{v} \tau o \hat{v}$ ²⁸ $\pi a \rho a \theta \dot{\eta} \kappa \eta s$ β (= $\delta \iota \sigma \sigma \dot{o} v$) $\dot{a} \rho \gamma (v \rho .)$ ($\delta \rho .$) ' Δv . ²⁹ καὶ $\dot{v}[\pi \dot{o}]$ ($\ddot{v}[.)$ Πτολεμαίου τοῦ καὶ 'Αντιόχου υἱοῦ (ὕἰου) Πτολεμαίου Δείου 30 γυ[μ(νασιαρχήσαντος)] της α(ὐτης) πόλ(εως) καὶ εὐθηνιαρχήσαντος της λαμπ(ροτάτης) πόλ(εως) τῶν 31 'A λ [ϵ ξ a ν] δ ho ϵ ω ν τ δ καταστα θ [ϵ ν μ] ϵ ho0s τοῦ παρατε θ ϵ ν τος 32 τ [.] ν αύλο ν Πτολ ϵ $μαίψ [τψ̂?] 'Αγαθοῦ κατὰ [χε]μρόγ[ρ]α(φον) <math>^{33}[αὐτοῦ] παραθήκης β (= δισσὸν) ἀργ(υρ.)$ (τάλαντον) α, τὸ καὶ δημοσι(ωθὲν) καὶ μεταδοθὲν τοῖς ε... 34 [.... Δ]ιογένε[ι] τ $\hat{φ}$ καὶ Θί ϵ ων|ι καὶ $\Delta \epsilon$ [ί| φ τ $\hat{\varphi}$ [καὶ] $\Delta ιογ \hat{\epsilon} ν \epsilon ι$ with remains of 2 more lines. Πα|σ|κ $\hat{\omega}$ (1 7) was a district in the north of the Hermopolite nome, but Chusis was in the Oxyrhynchite nome; cf. 1659. int. and 1637. 27, n.

1725. 15 × 42·7 cm. After A. D. 229. On the verso of an account (1727). The middle part of three columns of a similar list of abstracts of contracts covering the period from Antoninus Pius to Severus Alexander; cf. 1648. int. Col., i: after remains of 2 lines, 3 [..]ματος αὐτῆς [17 l.]. καὶ ἢ παρέθ[ετο 4 διακατοχῆ ἀπὸ τῶν διὰ τοῦ χρ[η]ματισμοῦ ὑπαρχόντ(ων) 5 τὰς π(ερὶ) Παεῖμιν (ἀρούρας) ιβ∠η'ξ'δ' ὡς ἡ ἀπογρα(φὴ) περιέχ(ει). 6 τῷ ἑξ(ῆς) κζ (ἔτει) θεοῦ Κομ⟨μ⟩όδον Φαμενὼθ ς διὰ γρα(φείον) μητροπ(όλεως) 7 (in the margin αὐτ() εξ()) ἠγορά[[α]](σθη) παρὰ 'Αμμωνίον τοῦ κ(αὶ) Σαραπίω(νος) Σαραπίω(νος) 8 τοῦ Σαραπίω(νος) μη(τρὸς)

Κρονοῦτ(ος) τῆς κ(αὶ) Σαραποῦτος ἐπ' ἀμφ(όδον) θ Μυροβαλάνον οἰκ(ία) καὶ χρη(στήρια), ὡς τὰ κατὰ νώτον ἑξῆς δη(λοῖ). 10 λ (ἔτει) μηνὶ Καισαρείφ θ διὰ χ[ραφ(είον) μη]τροπόλεως παρεχωρήθη⟨σαν⟩ παρὰ 11 Δημητρίας 'Απολλω[νίον] τοῦ Παποντῶτος π(ερὶ) Πέλα 12 ἀπ[ὸ] (ἀρουρῶν) ιε (ἄρουραι) ζ μ[ετὰ τὰ]ς παρ[α]χωρητίσας (l. -ηθείσας) ἐτέροις 13 (ἀρούρας) γ τὰ λ[ο]ι(πά). 14 [. (ἔτει) Αὐρη]λίον καὶ Οὐή[ρον? Καισαρείον ἐπαγομ]ένων α Σα[ρ]απον-[—. Col. ii: after remains of 2 lines, 17 καὶ κατὰ νώτον τοῦ ὅλον ὀνόματος ἡ α(ὐτὴ) διέστρωται (cf. 237. viii. 26, n.). 18 ἐν τῷ ἑξῆς τόμφ ἐπιπροσγινομένφ (τν corr.) 19 ι (ἔτει) θεοῦ Αλλίον 'Αντωνίνον Θὼθ κ $\langle \ \rangle$ 20 τοῦ 'Αρθώνιος ἀπὸ τῆς αὐτῆς πόλεως μεθ' ὑπομνή(ματος) 21 παρέθ(ετο) διαθήκ(ην) (cf. 1649. 6) ἀνήκονσαν καὶ τῆ Τετεὖρι (-εϋρι). 22 β (ἔτει) Σεονήρον 'Αθὺρ λ .[...].[...] [...] () [μη]τ(ρὸς) Τανσοράπιος and parts of 4 more lines. Col. iii, which is still less complete, mentions the 19th and 27th years (i. e. of Commodus) and η (ἔτει) 'Αλεξάνδρον Παῦνι (παῦν) λ.

(7) Private Accounts.

1726. 12 × 11.5 cm. Early third century. On the verso of 1706 (a sale drawn up at the ἀγορανομεῖον of Oxyrhynchus in 207). A list of contracts drawn up on various days in Hathur, having at the end of each entry a sum and after this generally (but not in 11, 5-7) n with a stroke (omitted in 1, 11) against it. The sums seem too large to be charges for drawing up the contract in question, being 84 drachmae in the case of a loan of 2,000 dr. (1. 7) and 16 dr. in that of a loan of 300 dr. (1. 10), and what η' means is obscure: \frac{1}{8} is unlikely, and if it means 8 dr. (cf. the 16 dr. in 11, 5-6) as a charge for drawing up the contract, the sums preceding it (which are generally multiples of 8) are not accounted for. ¹ ['A]θυρ' ² . . παραχω(ρήσεως) $^\circ$ Ηρακλείδ $[o]v^3$ γυμ(vασιάρχου) $^\circ$ Οάσεως (δραχμαὶ) ξδη'. 4 κα, $[\sigma]$ ωμα(τισμοῦ) Διουυσίου τοῦ κ(αὶ) 5 Ἡρακλείδου διὰ λινούφω(ν) (δρ.) 15. 6 κβ, σωμα(τισμοῦ) Θέωνο(ς) ${}^{\epsilon}$ I $\epsilon \rho \alpha \kappa i \omega (vos) \quad (\bar{\iota} \epsilon \rho.) \quad (\delta \rho.) \quad i \varsigma. \quad {}^{7} [\kappa] \gamma, \quad \delta \alpha \nu \epsilon (iov) \quad (\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \hat{\omega} \nu) \quad {}^{3} B \quad A \dot{\nu} \rho \eta \lambda (iov) \quad \Theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu o(s)$ $(\delta \rho.)$ πδ. ⁸ διαθ $(\dot{\eta} \kappa \eta s)$ Πενήσιος Πλουτίω(vos) ⁹ Σενοπώθ $(\epsilon \omega s)$ (Σεναπώθεωs is a village; cf. 1285. 103) $\delta\iota(\grave{a})$ 'A $\mu\mu\omega(\nu\ell\sigma\nu)$ $\Sigma\sigma\delta\hat{a}(\tau\sigma\varsigma?)$ ($\delta\rho$.) $\nu\varsigma$ η' . 10 [δa] $\nu\epsilon(\ell\sigma\nu)$ $(\delta \rho.)$ τ \dot{A} $\dot{\nu}$ $\rho \eta \lambda (lov)$ $\Sigma a \rho a \pi (l\omega vos)$ ¹¹ $[\delta \iota(\grave{a})$ (or $[\tau o \hat{v}] \kappa(a \iota)$) $X] a \iota \rho \dot{\eta}(\mu o vos)$ $X \dot{v} \sigma \epsilon(\omega s)$ (cf. 1637. 20, n.) $(\delta \rho.)$ 15 $\eta.$ 12 $\kappa \theta.$ [...] Φίλωνο(s) $\delta \iota(\grave{\alpha})$ Μελ $\hat{\alpha}$ 13 [...]. (...) Κολόβ(η s) (a village in the Hermopolite nome; cf. P. Stud. Pal. x. 25 b. II) (δρ.) μ η'. Traces of 2 more lines. The meaning of σωμα(τισμός) in this context is not clear; cf. Preisigke, Fachwörter, s. v.

1727. Fr. 1 18.2 × 34 cm. Late second or early third century. Fragment containing the middle parts of 4 columns of a list of receipts (?) from various persons for drugs, pitch, sauce, purple, papyrus, cedar oil, boxes, a pole, &c., apparently a shopkeeper's account. The writing is of a very cursive

character. Col. ii: ¹ Οὐαριανο[ῦ] πίσ[σης ., ² Εὐδαίμονος σω . ικ() (δραχμὴ) α, ³ [Β]ασιλέως γάρου (τριώβολου), ⁴ [Π]αυσανίου πορφύρας (δρ.) δ (πεντώβ.), ⁵ Νικάνορος σω . ικ() (τετρώβ.), ⁶ 'Αλ[εξά]νδρου πλ . . () (δυόβ.), † [.] . [. . . .] . φαρμάκ(ου) (δρ.) β (δβ.), ³ . [. . . .] . ψωκ(τοῦ ?) [.] ., ゅ [.] . τελ() [. ., ¹⁰ [.] γάρου [. ., ¹¹ [.] κιβωτ(οῦ) [. . Col. iii: after parts of 2 lines, ¹⁴ Θεοδώρου [. . .] . [.] (δρ.) α, ¹⁵ Μώρου σφαίρου (δρ.) α (τριώβ.), ¹⁶ Σαραπάμμωνος κελλαρίου (πεντώβ.), ¹⁶ 'Ιέρακος κελλαρίου (τριώβ.), ¹ϐ Πτολεμαίου σω . ικ() (δβ.), ¹⁰ 'Ηρακλᾶ καινῆς (δρ.) α (δβ.), ²⁰ Σαραπάμμωνος χαρτῶν (δρ.) ε (πεντώβ.), with parts of 5 more lines. Col. iv: after remains of 2 lines, ²৪ 'Ανθεστ[ί]ας πίσσης [. ., ²⁰ 'Αλεξάνδρου κοντ(οῦ) [. ., ³⁰ 'Ωρίωνος κεδρίας [. ., ³¹ 'Αμμωνίου κεδρίας [. ., ³² Διοσκόρου φαρμάκ(ου) [. ., ³³ 'Ηρακλείδο(ν) πορφ(ύρας) [. ., with remains of 5 more lines. In σω . ικ(), which occurs in ll. 2, 5, and 18 the doubtful ι may be η, but σμηκ() is unsuitable. For ψωκ(τοῦ?) in l. 8 cf. Hesychius ψωκτόν τράπεζαν, καινῆς in l. 19 is obscure. On the verso is 1725, written after A. D. 229.

1728. 13·2 × 11·8 cm. Third century. On the recto is the upper part of an account of receipts and expenditure. On the verso is part of a similar account in the same hand. ¹Λήμμα[τ(οs)·] ² ἀλλαξίμων [(δραχμαλ)] χκη, ³ ἀρ⟨ρ⟩α-βώνων [(δρ.)] ψδ, ⁴ ἄλλαι ἐν 'Ηρακλέους [(δρ.)] ρ, ⁵ α' (= πρώτου) λόγου Χαρίτωνος [(δρ.)] πε, ⁶ τιμὴ ταπητίου (δρ.) σκ (κ corr. from μ), γ γ(ίν.) (δρ.) 'Αψλζ. ε ∠ (= ὧν) θεμάτων (θ corr.?) (δρ.) πδ, β δαπάνης (δρ.) η, ¹0 Βόκκου (δρ.) ν, ¹¹ δ[—. Verso ¹² λόγ[ο]ς Σωπάτρον· ¹³ γενή[μ]ατος (τάλ.) β (δρ.) 'Γ Γιβ, ¹⁴ ∠ ἔχι ἔ[ν] αὐτῷ (δρ.) 'Βχκγ, ¹⁵ καὶ ὁμοίως ἄλλας (δρ.) φ, ¹⁶ καὶ [τ]ι(μῆς) οἴνον παλαιοῦ (δρ.) ρ, ¹¹ καὶ ἐς λόγον δαπά(νης) (δρ.) ρνγ, ¹8 γ(ίν.) (δρ.) 'Γτος. ¹9 ∠ λήμματο[ς]ων (δρ.?) ω, ²⁰ φ .[.] β (δρ.?) .[.]γ |—. For ἀλλαξίμων in l. 2 cf. the citation in Crönert's Passow from the Corpus Gl. Lat. ἀλλάξιμα (sc. ἱμάτια) mutatoria. Βόκκου or Βοκκα() in l. 10 seems to be a proper name.

1729. 13·3 × 10·2 cm. Fourth century. The recto contains an account of various disbursements, which are sometimes entered merely as 'expenses', sometimes more precisely described. ¹ 'Αρχὴ λόγου' Χοίακ κβ δέδωκα ² χρυσοῦ νόμισμα εν πα(ρὰ) τέταρτον. ³ ἀναλώμ(ατος) μυ(ριάδας) διακοσίας μόν(ας), ⁴ ἀρυιθίων μυ(ρ.) πεντακοσ[ία(ς)] δεκάπεντε μόν(ας), ⁵ ἀναλώματος μυ(ρ.) διακοσία(ς) εἴκοσι πέντε μόν(ας), ⁶ καταλέπτου μυ(ρ.) διακοσία(ς) εἴκοσι μόν(ας), ⁷ σαβανίου κ(αὶ) ἀναλώμ(ατος) μυ(ρ.) ὀκτακοσία(ς) εἴκοσι μόν(ας), ⁸ ἀναλώματος μυ(ρ.) διακοσία(ς) πέντε μόν(ας), ⁹ ἀναλώματος μυ(ρ.) τετρακοσία(ς) μόν(ας) η έρμυ(), ¹⁰ ἀναλώματος μυ(ρ.) τεκακοσία(ς) (1. τετρακ.) ἐνενήκοντα, ¹¹ διαρίου (= diarii) μυ(ρ.) ἐκατὸν εἴκοσι μόν(ας), ¹² ἀναλώματος μυ(ρ.) ἑκατὸν μόν(ας), ¹³ κατάλεπτα (1. -ων?) καὶ ἀναλώματος διακοσίας τεσσαράκοντα. For 1. 7 σαβανίου ('napkin') cf. P. Gen. 80. 4, and 921. 11 σαβανοφακιάριον. κατάλεπτον (ll. 6 and 13) seems

to be new, and the meaning is uncertain (? = a fine fabric; cf. l. 7 $\sigma\alpha\beta\delta\nu\iota\upsilon\upsilon$); $\eta \ \dot{\epsilon}\rho\mu\upsilon$ () in l. 9 is also obscure. On the verso is another short account in 10 lines, which have been crossed out, and a second column of figures, the

upper part of which has been similarly crossed through.

1730. 14.8 × 12 cm. Fourth century. A short account of expenses. ¹ Λόγος ἀναλώματος, οὕτως ² κρέως λίτρας {λί(τρ.)} κ, ³ σουμοβαλλου ἔν, ⁴ ὀνηλάταις πρω[τ]ο-δημότ(ου) (δ corr. from τ) μ(υριάδας?) ω, ⁵ τῷ νομικῷ μυρ(ιάδας) χ, ⁶ ἀπώρας (l. ὀπ.) μυρ(ι.) σ (corr. from τ?), ¹ ἰσικίων (ϊσ.) (' mincemeat') μυρ(ι.) τ. σουμοβαλλου is difficult; to suppose that this is a misspelling of σουβρικοπάλλιον would be too far-fetched, even if that word were likely in the present context. With πρω[τ]οδημότ(ου), which appears not to have occurred previously, cf. πρωτοκωμήτης (e. g. 133. 12), and δημόται (P. Brit. Mus. 1678. 7, n.).

1731. 18.6 x 6.6 cm. Third century. On the verso of 1538. A baker's account of receipts and expenditure for two days; cf. 1655. 1 'Οννώφ(ριος) $\kappa \alpha$ is (is) $\kappa \beta$. $^2 \eta \sigma \alpha \nu \pi \rho o \beta (\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon i \sigma \alpha \iota ?)$ ($\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \dot{\alpha} \beta \alpha \iota$) $\epsilon \kappa \alpha \dot{\alpha} \dot{\beta} \dot{\gamma} \nu \dot{\epsilon} \chi (\theta \eta \sigma \alpha \nu)$ ($\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \dot{\beta} \dot{\beta} \dot{\gamma}$) $\kappa \beta$, / $(\mathring{a}\rho\tau.)$ $\kappa\zeta$, $\mathring{\epsilon}\xi^{-4}\mathring{\omega}\nu^{-3}\rho\tau\sigma\pi(oi\eta\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu)$ $(\mathring{a}\rho\tau.?)$ $\kappa\beta$, $\lambda o(\iota\pi\alpha)$ $^{5}\pi\rho\sigma\beta(\lambda\eta\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}\sigma\alpha\iota)$ $(\mathring{a}\rho\tau.)$ ϵ . $\epsilon \gamma \epsilon \nu \epsilon \tau(0)$ 6 $\kappa \sigma \pi(\hat{\eta} s)$ ($\hat{\alpha} \rho \tau \alpha \beta \hat{\omega} \nu$) δ ($\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \alpha \hat{\iota}$) $\lambda \beta$, $\tau \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota}$ $\epsilon \pi \rho \alpha \theta(\eta)$ $\lambda \epsilon \pi(\tau \hat{\alpha} ?)$ ($\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \hat{\omega} \nu$) β , ⁸ κολλούρ(ια) καὶ σ() (δρ.) δ, ⁹ Μινίφ(ει?) ἄρτ(ων) (δρ.) β, ¹⁰ ἀφαιρέμ(ατος) (δρ.) κ, ¹¹ γ (ίνονται) $\lambda \eta \mu (\mu \acute{a}\tau \omega \nu)$ (δρ.) ξ . ¹² \angle $\mathring{a}\nu \eta \lambda (\omega \mu \acute{a}\tau \omega \nu)$ $\tau \epsilon \iota \mu (\hat{\eta} s)$ $\chi \acute{o}\rho \tau (o \nu)$ (δρ.) η , 13 θρύων $\delta\mu$ (οίως) (δρ.) η , 14 ἀχύρου (δρ.) α (πεντώβολον), 15 ἐλαίου (δρ.) α (ὀβολ.), 16 άλὸς εἰς ἀρτυμ(ατο)ποι(ίαν) (δρ.) α (δβολ.), 17 ἐνοικίου (πεντώβ.), σκε(υῶν) $\delta\mu$ (οίως) ($\delta\beta$ ολ.), /(?) $\delta\beta$ (ολοί) ς , 18 φορέτρου (18 φορέτρου (18 φορέτρου) 19 παρερ- γ είτ(aις ?) (δρ.) . [..., 20 ὑπ(ὲρ) μ ισθ(ῶν) τῶν προκει- 21 μ ένων ..., 22 ἐρίου a $(\delta\beta$ ολ.), ²³ $\gamma(iνονται)$ $\dot{a}νηλ(ωμάτων)$ $(\delta\rho.?)$ $\rho\lambda\beta$ $\dot{c}\beta(ολ.)$ ς . ²⁴ $\dot{a}νθ'$ $(\mathring{ω}ν)$ $\dot{\epsilon}\pi(\acute{a}νω?)$ $\lambda \eta \mu (\mu \acute{a}\tau \omega \nu) (\delta \rho.) \xi$, $^{25} \approx \dot{v}\pi(o)\lambda \epsilon \acute{i}\pi(o\nu\tau a\iota) (\delta \rho.) o\beta \delta \beta(o\lambda o\iota) \varsigma$. For $\pi \rho o\beta(\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \acute{i}\sigma a\iota)$ in Il. 2 and 5 cf. e. g. P. Ryl. 200. 1-5 προσβ(έβληκεν) . . . (πυροῦ) κτλ., 217. I $\pi \rho o \sigma \beta (\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \sigma a \iota)$, sc. $\delta \rho a \chi \mu a \hat{\imath}$: but that $\pi \rho o (\sigma) \beta (\lambda \eta \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} \sigma a \iota)$ should be read is unlikely, for there is no indication of abbreviation before the β . $\sigma()$ in 1. 8 is perhaps $\sigma(\epsilon \lambda i \gamma \nu \iota a)$ or $\sigma(\epsilon \mu \iota \delta a \lambda \epsilon \iota s)$; cf. 1655. $\pi a \rho \epsilon \rho \gamma \epsilon i \tau(a \iota s)$ in 1. 19 is an unknown form; probably $\pi a \rho \epsilon \rho \gamma \acute{a} \tau (a \iota s)$ was meant.

1732. 10.2 × 7.7 cm. Late second century. On the recto of 1441 (A. D. 197–200). Fragment, incomplete on all four sides, of an account of payments to workmen in (apparently) a vineyard; cf. 1733, P. Fay. 102, Brit. Mus. 131 recto (i. p. 166). At the beginnings of lines probably nothing more than the day of the month is lost. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2}$

- polite village; cf. 1746. 8) [.] . ὑπὲρ μισθ(οῦ) ακ[— 10 —] Πλουτίωνι ἀμπελ(ουργῷ) [— 11 —] τῷ α(ὐτῷ) ὑπὲρ σπουδῆς [— 12 ὑπὲρ] μισθοῦ ἐργατ(ῶν) β ἀντλο(ὑντων) . [—, with traces of 1 more line.
- 1733. 12·9 × 7·5 cm. Late third century. Conclusion of an account of expenditure on workmen, barley, sacks, &c., in connexion with an estate; cf. 1732. ¹ τ[ι(μὴ) κρι(θῆs) (ἀρταβῶν)] β ὡς τῆς α (δραχμῶν) ρξ, γ(ίνονται) (δρ.) τκ, ² τι(μὴ) σάκκων σιππίων (cf. 1130. 12, 1430. 14, nn.) (δρ.) σ, ³ Φιλοξένφ εἰς δαπάνης (l.-ην, and so in ll. 10–11) (δρ.) φ, ⁴ εἰς κανθήλιν (δρ.) κ, ⁵ ἐργάται β εἰς ἐκτίνα- ⁶ κτρα (δρ.) ν, ⁷ τῷ ὄνφ κριθῆς (ἀρτ.) α (δρ.) ρξ, ⁸ τοῖς ἐργάταις οἴνου ⁹ κεράμιου α (δρ.) ρξ, ¹⁰ Τηπόλφ εἰς δαπάνης (δρ.) ρπ, ¹¹ εἰ[ς] δαπάνης (δρ.) ρ, ¹² τι(μὴ) ἄλ(λων) κριθῆς (ἀρτ.) δ ¹³ ὡς τῆς α (δρ.) ρμ, γ(ίν.) (δρ.) φξ, ¹⁴ ὑπ(ὲρ) κεδρίας (δρ.) σ. ¹⁵ γ(ίν.) ἐπ(ὶ τὸ αὐτὸ) (δρ.) 'Ετξς.
- 1734. Fr. 1 16·1 × 17 cm. Late second or third century. Two fragments, each containing parts of two columns, of an account of provender for horses and cattle. Fr. 1, Col. i: ¹βοῶν τ[.....] καὶ π[ῶλοι ʔ....., ²καὶ ἐπὶ Δαμαρίωνος δαμάλ(αι) ζ[...., ³ἐπὶ τὸ α(ὐτὸ) ἀριθ(μῷ) σύνπαντι ζε(ύγη) ιδ, ⁴ οὶ καὶ ἐσ[θ]ίουσι χορτοπάτητον μικτὸν ⁵ ἀχύρῳ ἐπὶ τῆς ἄλω. ⁶ καὶ ἔστιν ἐν ἐ⟨γ⟩κλεισμῷ, ὧν λόγος ἐπάνω τ ἐν ἀργυρικῷ λόγῳ δεδήλ(ωται), μούια (cf. 146. 3, P. Hibeh 50. 8, n.) ὙΓ, 8. [.....]ιακοὶ σὺν τῷ ἀγορασθ(ἐντι) (-γορ- over an expunction) ὡς πρόκ(ειται) ⁹ ἀριθ(μῷ) ϛ, πῶλ(ος) α, ¹¹ [οἱ καὶ] ἐσθίουσι ἀπὸ τῆς ἄλω. ¹¹ [ὄνος ʔ θή]λεια καὶ πῶλος αὐτῆς, οἱ διὰ Πρώτον ¹² ἀπεδόθησαν. ¹³ [.....]. συνκομισθ(εῖσαι) ἀπὸ αὐτουργίας λιβὸς ¹⁴ [χώ]ματος ὡς εἰς χορτόσπ(ερμον) ἀγω(γαὶ) ιε ¹⁵... εἰς χορτοπ(άτητον) καὶ ἐμίγη ἐπὶ τῆς ἄλω. χορτοπάτητος is apparently a new compound. There are short blank spaces above l. I and below l. 15, but that the column is complete is not certain. Col. i of Fr. 2, which perhaps is part of Col. ii of Fr. 1, mentions εἰς φάτνας and χορ]τοθήκης.
- 1735. 9.9×13.5 cm. Fourth century. On the verso, the recto being blank. Beginning of an account of a vintage. 1 Υρύσεως ιε (ἔτους) \approx lνδικ(τίονος). 2 Κόσμου χωρ(ίου) (cf. 1747. 53) κεραμίου γεουχικ(à) 3 κ(εράμια) ροβ, σμηκ(τὰ) κ(εράμ.) ιζ. * Αμμωνος $^{\circ}$ $^$
- 1736. 18.5×19 cm. Third century. On the verso of 1578. An account of various quantities, received or delivered during the months Choiak—Mecheir, of some commodity characterized as 'old' or 'new'. The unit of measurement is abbreviated to μ surmounted by a rectangular sign which is generally similar to that often standing for a, but once or twice

1737. 15.6 x 8.1 cm. Second or third century. Written across the fibres. A weaver's account of work on different days from Mesore 3 to Thoth 6, with amounts in drachmae (sometimes inserted in the margin) and occasional entries concerning rent of his loom. Col. i: 1 Μεσορή γ γερδ(ιακά?) ϵ , 2 δ δ μ o(ω s ϵ , 3 ϵ δ μ o(ι .) ϵ , 4 ς δ μ o(ι .) ϵ , 5 δ δ μ o(ι .) ϵ , 6 η δ π d(ν τ a?) (π L) δ ρ θ (o ν φικά?) $\gamma \epsilon \rho \delta(\iota \alpha \kappa \alpha?)$, $\theta \delta \pi \alpha(\nu \tau.) \delta \rho \theta(ο \ddot{\nu} \phi.) \gamma \epsilon \rho \delta(\iota.)$, $\theta (margin (δραχμαὶ) ν β) ι γ,$ ϵ νοικ(ίου) $i\sigma \tau(o\hat{v})$ ($\pi \epsilon \nu \tau \omega \beta o \lambda o \nu$), 9 ιβ φαινόλ(αι) ς καὶ $\delta \rho \theta (o \ddot{v} \phi \iota \kappa \acute{o} \nu$?), 10 ιγ ς καὶ $\delta\rho\theta(o\ddot{v}\phi.)$, 11 $\iota\delta$ ς kal $\delta\rho\theta(o\ddot{v}\phi.)$, 12 $\iota\epsilon$ ϵ , 13 $\iota\varsigma$ ϵ , 14 (margin $(\delta\rho.)$ $\mu\delta$) $\iota\zeta$ $a\angle$, 15 å $\lambda(\lambda o\iota)$ φαινόλ(αι) διλ() β∠, 16 ιη ς καὶ 16 καὶ 17 ιθ ς καὶ 17 ιθ ς καὶ 17 κα 19 κα 1 ²⁰ (marg. (δρ.) μ $\delta\beta$ (ολοί) $\kappa\beta$) $\kappa\beta$ ϵ , ²¹ καὶ ὑφ(άσματα?) δ π ά(ντ.) $\delta\rho\theta$ (οῦφ.), ²² (δρ.) ((δρ.) over an expunction) δ $\partial \beta$ (ολ.) ι, $\partial \beta$ (ολ.) ιστ(οῦ) $\partial \beta$ (ολ.) ια, Col. ii: ²³ σύνδεσις ('continuation') ²⁴ κγ ε, ²⁵ κδ ε, ²⁶ κε δ∠ (corr. from ε, or vice versa), ²⁷ $\kappa \in \epsilon$, ²⁸ $\kappa \in \epsilon$, ²⁹ $\kappa \eta \in \epsilon$, ³⁰ $\kappa \theta \in \epsilon$, ³¹ $\lambda \in \epsilon$, ³² $\epsilon \pi \alpha \gamma o(\mu \epsilon \nu \omega \nu)$ $\alpha \in \epsilon$, ³³ $\beta \in \epsilon$, ³⁴ $\gamma \gamma \not \subset \epsilon$ (corr. from δ), 35 Θωθ β 36 δ $\pi \dot{a}(\nu \tau.)$ $\dot{o}\rho \theta(o\ddot{\nu}\phi.)$, 37 γ δ $\pi \dot{a}(\nu \tau.)$ $\dot{o}\rho \theta(o\ddot{\nu}\phi.)$, 38 δ δ $\pi \dot{a}(\nu \tau.)$ $\dot{o}\rho \theta(o\ddot{\nu}\phi.)$, 39 ϵ δ $\pi \acute{a}(\nu \tau.)$ $\mathring{o}\rho\theta(o\ddot{v}\phi.)$, 40 ς δ $\pi \acute{a}(\nu \tau.)$ $\mathring{o}\rho\theta(o\ddot{v}\phi.)$, 41 $(\delta\rho.)$ ρ $\mathring{o}\beta(o\lambda.)$ ιa , $\mathring{\epsilon}\nu o\iota \kappa(\acute{v}v)$ 42 $i\sigma\tau(o\hat{v})$ (τριώβολον). 43 / (δρ.) $\sigma\mu\eta$. The resolution of some of these abbreviations is doubtful. $\gamma \epsilon \rho \delta($) in l. 1 would naturally be expanded $\gamma \epsilon \rho \delta(\iota o \iota)$, and l. 6 might then well be $\pi \dot{a}(\nu \tau \epsilon s)$ $\delta \rho \theta(\dot{o} \dot{v} \phi o \iota)$ (cf. P. Grenf. ii. 79. i. 3, Wilcken, Ost. i. 173, n.), with ὑφ(ανταί) in l. 21. On the other hand in l. 9 (cf. 15) $\phi \alpha \iota \nu \delta \lambda(\alpha \iota)$ or $\phi \alpha \iota \nu \delta \lambda(\iota \alpha)$ are coupled with $\delta \rho \theta(\cdot)$, and the occurrence of fractions suits things, not persons. Hence $\pi \dot{\alpha}(\nu \tau a)$, $\partial \rho \theta(o \ddot{\nu} \phi \iota \kappa \dot{a})$, and γερδ(ιακά), agreeing with a word like ιμάτια understood, and ὑφ(άσματα) are preferable. $\pi \dot{a}(\lambda \lambda \iota a)$ is unsatisfactory because $\delta \pi \dot{a}(\lambda \lambda \iota a)$ is contrary to the writer's usage in regard to the position of numbers. $\partial \rho \theta$ () might also be όρθ(οστάδια). διλ() in l. 15 may be connected with δίλασον or δίλασσον, a kind of garment occurring in B. G. U. 814. 25, 816. 17, 22. The money entries add up to 240 dr. 62 ob., approximately corresponding to the total (248 dr.) in 1. 43.

- 1738. 21·7 × 9·3 cm. Third century. An account of timber, classified as logs (ξύλα σώματα) and branches, on 6 boats. The papyrus is damaged at the top, but l. I may have been the first of the document, and if so ξ[ύλ]ων κα[ὶ κλάδων might well be restored; but the preceding word was not λόγος \[\ldots \ldots
- 1739. $23 \cdot 3 \times 6 \cdot 2$ cm. On the verso of 1518. Second or early third century. A short list of colours with weights, and then of values; cf. an Oxyrhynchus ostracon in SB. 2251. $\frac{1}{3}$ σαππίριν (cf. SB. 2251, P. Tebt. 405. 10) μναν δλκήν, $\frac{2}{3}$ μαρινον (from μαρινος, or = marinum?) μν. δλκ., $\frac{3}{3}$ καλλάεινον (cf. e. g. 1449. 13, P. Tebt. 421. 8) μν. δλκ., $\frac{4}{3}$ τυρινδν (perhaps a variant of Τύριος rather than from τυρός) μν. δλκ., $\frac{5}{3}$ φλόγεινον μν. δλκ., $\frac{6}{3}$ σμιρινηαν (-νηαν: = σμυρναίαν, i. e. σμύρναν?) τάλαντον δλκ., $\frac{7}{3}$ (after a short space) τιμης σαππίριν (δραχμαί) ις, $\frac{8}{3}$ τιμης μαρίνον (δρ.) δ, $\frac{9}{3}$ τιμης καλλάεινο(ν) (δρ.) β (τετρώβολον). In ll. 1–3 and 6 δλκήν is written above the line owing to want of space, as is (δρ.) ις in l. 7. In the upper margin there is a group of curved and straight strokes, and part of a line] [....] ομενος in a different hand. Below l. 9 two small ovals have been drawn.
- 1740. 15·3 × 14·1 cm. Late third or fourth century. Conclusion of an account of various articles, several being weaving implements. In each item there are two amounts of drachmae in juxtaposition, the second being nearly double the first; perhaps the lower figures represent part payments.

 ¹ κερκείζα (l. κερκίδια) [(δραχμαλ) . . (δρ.) . ., ² ἀτράκτεια [.] (δρ.) 'Å . [. (δρ.) . ., ³ κτενεία (δρ.) 'Αρ[. (δρ.) . ., ⁴[. . .]α . . ν [(δρ.) . . (δρ.) . ., ⁵ στήμεια (cf. 1142. 7, P. Tebt. 413. 12) ε (δρ.) 'A (δρ.) 'B, ⁶ πην(ί)α ε (corr.) (δρ.) τμ (δρ.) φ, ⁷ κτενία ε (δρ.) τ (δρ.) χ, ⁸ ἀλακάτια θ (δρ.) 'Ασ (δρ.) 'Δ, ⁹ νυνψικὰ (meaning?) φ (δρ.) 'Α (δρ.) 'Βν, ¹⁰ παιλύκιων (l. πελύκιον) (δρ.) τ (δρ.) χ, ¹¹ καρύζα (l. καρύδια ' pulleys '?; cf. l. 1) (δρ.) 'Γ {(δρ.)} (τάλαντον?) α [, ¹² λειτνεία (unknown) κε (δρ.) 'Α (δρ.) 'Βχπ, ¹³ δαλίμων [. . .]. In the right-hand margin opposite l. 10 are the letters νκ[, which apparently belong to a second column.

(8) Lists.

1741. 22.5×17.3 cm. Early fourth century. Two incomplete columns of a list of clothes, classified as ἱμάτια and ὀθόνια; cf. 109, 921, 1026, 1051, P. Tebt. 405, Gen. 80, C. P. R. p. 125. Col. i: ¹[Γρα]φὴ εἰματίων ²[στιχ]άρια λευκὰ β , 3 [...]τικὸν α , 4 [μαφ]όρτια λευκὰ β , 5 [δελ]ματι[κὰ] Ξοϊτικὰ (ξοϊτ.) (cf. 1026. 11) β, 6 [...]a λευκ[$\mathring{η}$] σὺν μαφορ(τίω) a, 7 [ζ $\mathring{ω}$]ναι β, 8 [...]. a a, 9 [πάλ]λιν a, ¹⁰[...]τίκια λευκὰ β, ¹¹[...]τίκιον λάεινον α, ¹²[...]τίκιον μωθωνη() (unknown, perhaps an adjective of place; cf. 1206. 19 μουθονάλιον μαφόριον, where the όμοί $[ωs^{-15} δελματικὸν μαλλω[τὸν α, <math>^{16} στιχάριο[ν] πλουμά[τον (= plumatum) α,$ 17 μαμπίων (μαμ'π.: cf. 1051, 17 μάπιν, P. Grenf. ii. 111. 12 μαμπ(άρια)) $\kappa \epsilon \nu \hat{\omega} [\nu]$ (1. καιν $\hat{\omega} \nu$, and so in II. 18, 25, 27) . . . , ¹⁸ φακιάλιον κενὸν [a, ¹⁹ ἄλλ[α] . [..]α ϕ ορ ϵ [..., 20 ἀνα β ολάδια [., 21 στιχάρι[ο]ν ἀπόρ ϕ [υρον α, 22 λινούδια ἐν περ[ιστρώματι?., 23 [? \dot{a}]πόρφυρα [., 24 [ἄλλα?] περιστρώμ $[aτa., ^{25}$ [φ]ακ $[\iota]$ άριον κενὸ[v]α, $^{26} [\pi \epsilon] \rho [\iota] \sigma \tau \rho \omega \mu \alpha \tau [a]$, $^{27} [\mathring{a}] \pi \acute{o} \rho \dot{\phi} v \rho a$ $\kappa \epsilon v \grave{a}$ $[., ^{28} \beta a \lambda a v \acute{a} \rho \iota a]$ $\mathring{a} \pi o \phi o [..., ^{29} \mathring{a} \lambda \lambda a]$ π ερι $[\sigma\tau]$ ρώματα ., ³⁰ ἄλλ $[\sigma]$ φ[ακιάλιον? α. In 1. 19 ἄλλ[α] [μ]αφόρ[στα] might perhaps be read on the analogy of l. 6, but is not very satisfactory.

1742. 23.8 x 13.8 cm. Fourth century. A list of various articles ordered by one Isidorus, as is stated in the endorsement on the verso, where the document is termed an ἐντολικόν (cf. 1142. I, n., 1677. 5). The writing is a large cursive. 1 Κυλλάσ[τιος ?] . () $\lambda \ell(\tau \rho a i) \epsilon$, 2 $\beta a \theta v$ [. ()] $\lambda \ell(\tau \rho .) \epsilon$, 3 ἐλαίου ξ (έσται) ς , 4 καλάμια μεγάλ(α) μερ() ϵ , 5 κερκίδια γερδιακ $\dot{\alpha}$ ν , 6 σόλια (cf. 1288. 16) γυναικία παπύρ(ινα) δ, 7 κούκινα δ, 8 ἀνδρικὰ β , 9 ὀρυαίον πηχ($\hat{\omega}$ ν) β α. On the verso 10 ἐντο[λι]κον ἐμοῦ Ἰσιδώρου. In l. 9 ὀρυαΐον is perhaps derived from ὀρύα, which occurs in Epicharmus and is explained by Hesychius

as χορδη $\dot{\epsilon}\phi\theta\eta$. The reading is fairly clear.

Taxation and Official Accounts.

1743. I6·1 × 10 cm. A.D. 221-2. Fragment from the bottom of a column of a survey-list concerning State land, the items being apparently arranged according to $\kappa\lambda\hat{\eta}\rho\sigma\iota$, as is indicated by the new section beginning in 1. 5. Here the general terms of the lease, covering a period of 6 years, are first given (ll. 6-9; cf. ll. 1-2); then in a second hand comes a note (l. 10; cf. 1. 3) giving (1) the total of the plot (κοίτη) in arourae on the authority of a revision (ἐπίσκεψις) of leases of State lands, (2) the name of the lessee; lastly (in the first hand) comes the rent of the current year, which was the 5th of Elagabalus and 1st of Severus Alexander (l. 11; cf. l. 4). P. Stud.

Pal. xvii. 10 sqq. (Mendes) is approximately contemporary and somewhat similar, but concerns unwatered land; cf. also 1744 and P. Hamb. 12. The lines are incomplete at the ends, but not very much is lost. A new kind of artaba $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \tau \rho \omega$ $\grave{\epsilon} \lambda (\alpha \iota \kappa \hat{\omega})$ for vegetables is found in l. 1, and the $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \tau \rho o \nu$ $\pi \rho \delta s$ έκατοστας δέκα (cf. 1640. 4-5, n.) recurs in 1.8. The imperfectly preserved phrase found in ll. 2 and 9 is novel and the explanation of it uncertain; we suppose it to mean that the rent was 'paid from hand to hand annually ing to did $\chi \epsilon \iota \rho \delta s$ (e. g. 1636. 39). On the verso is a letter (1763). $1/\tau \delta$ $\pi(\hat{a}\nu?)$ $\hat{\epsilon}\nu$ $\lambda a \chi \dot{a}(\nu o \iota s)$ $(\hat{a}\rho o \dot{\nu} \rho a s)$ δ' $\lambda a \chi \dot{a}(\nu \omega \nu)$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \tau \rho \omega$ $\hat{\epsilon} \lambda (a \iota \kappa \hat{\omega}?)$ $(\hat{a}\rho \tau \dot{a}\beta \eta s)$ δ' $\kappa [a \tau a$ βληθέν $?^2$ ἀνὰ χείρα κατ' έτος ἐνιαντῷ π [αρ' ἕνα τῶν ἁλώνων $?^3$ ἐπίσκ(εψις) κατὰ φύλ(λον) κολ(λήματος) $\nu\beta$ κοίτ(η) (ἀρουρῶν) θ διὰ Πνεφε[ρῶτος (father's name?) 4 φόρου τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ε (ἔτους) τοῦ καὶ α (ἔτ.) ὡς τῆς (ἀρού.) ἀ[νὰ -... 5] (after a space) [κ]αὶ ἀπὸ κλήρου 'Αμμωνᾶ· ⁶ (in the margin].) ἄστε γ (ἔτει) ε (ἔτ.) ζ (ἔτ.) ξυλαμῆσαι χλωροῖς φόρου κα[τ' ἔτος —, β (ἔτ.) ζ (ἔτ.) τv^{-7} ρ $\hat{\varphi}$ ἐκφορίου κατ' ἔτος κατὰ (ἄρουραν) \dot{a} ν \dot{a} πυροῦ $[(\dot{a}\rho\tau,)$ —, 8 δ $(\check{\epsilon}\tau\epsilon\iota)$ πυρ $\dot{\omega}$ \dot{a} ν \dot{a} πυροῦ $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\tau\rho\omega$ πρ \dot{o} s ρ^{+} $(=\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\alpha\tau\sigma\sigma\tau\dot{a}$ s) ι (ἀρτ.) θ [καταβληθείσας? ἀνὰ χείρα ⁹ κατ' ἔτος ἐνιαυτῷ παρ' ἔνα τῶν ἁ[λώνων? 10 ἐπίσκ(εψις) κατὰ φύλ(λον) κολ(λήματος) $v\beta$ · κοίτ(η) (ἀρουρῶν) γ διὰ Πνεφ[ερῶτος (father's name?) 11 φόρου τοῦ ἐνεστῶτος ε (ἔτους) τοῦ καὶ α (ἔτ.) ὡς τῆς (ἀρού.) [ἀνὰ —.

1744. 13.3×10.2 cm. A. D. 287-8? Fragment from the middle of a column of a survey-list concerning palm and garden-land belonging to the State, the rents being paid in loaves (which are measured in unusual fashion by the artaba, 30 loaves being the customary equivalent of an artaba of corn; cf. 1454. 6, n.), young pigs (unusual in this context), olives, dates of two kinds (Il. 3 and 8; in both cases the adjectives are abbreviated and obscure), and money. Deficiencies in the payments of the full rents are noted. The papyrus was probably written in the 4th year of Diocletian and 3rd of Maximian (ll. 3, 9, 11), and the references backwards to the 1st year of Carus (ll. 9 and 11) seem to indicate a quinquennial revision of rents of State lands; cf. 1279. 6, n. and 1743. The lines are incomplete at both the beginnings and ends, and how much is lost is uncertain. begin in ll. 3, 8, and 10. The land in question seems to have been out of cultivation, like that in P. Stud. Pal. xvii. 10 sqq. For σπονδή (l. 3) as a tax (generally on $d\mu\pi\epsilon\lambda\hat{\omega}\nu\epsilon s$, but here apparently on $\pi\alpha\rho\dot{\alpha}\delta\epsilon\iota\sigma\iota\iota$) cf. 1436. 11, n. On the verso are the beginnings of 9 lines from another list of a similar character, είερᾶs and κτημάτων with two strokes against them occurring at the beginnings of sections. $1 \longrightarrow] \dots \dots , \mathring{a}\rho\tau(\omega\nu)$ $(\mathring{a}\rho\tau \acute{a}\beta a)$ λ, ἐλαιῶν [.]. [—, ² ἔλατ(τον) —] ., δέλ $\phi(ακες)$ β, ἄρτ(ων) (ἀρτάβ.) α∠. 3 (after a space) $-\delta$ (ἔτει)] κα[ί] γ (ἔτ.) φοι(νίκων) ἀθ.ι() (or ἀθ.() ι) μετὰ τὰs

1745. 30 × 11.3 cm. Early third century. Parts of two columns of a list of land-holders at various $\tau \delta \pi(oi)$ with the amounts of their holdings (probably βασιλική γή), rents in wheat and barley, and repayments of seedcorn; cf. 1525-1531. Col. i, which has a few letters from the ends of lines and some interlinear additions in a second hand, mentions $\tau \circ \pi(ov)$ — δ $\Pi \eta \lambda()$ and $\tau \delta \pi(\delta v)$ 'A $\pi \eta \lambda()$, $\tau \delta \pi(\delta \rho \chi(\delta s))$ 'A $\pi \eta \lambda(\iota \omega \tau \delta v)$ being excluded by the names of the other $\tau \delta \pi(o\iota)$, which are all new and may be outside the Oxyrhynchite nome. On the verso is a letter (1668). Col. ii: 1 (ἄρουραι) ιη (πυροῦ) (ἀρ- $\tau \dot{\alpha} \beta \alpha i) \rho [-1]^2 A \tau \rho \dot{\eta} s \Pi \nu \epsilon \phi \epsilon \rho \hat{\omega} \tau [os \tau \dot{\sigma} \pi (ov) -.]^3 A \sigma (a \rho \chi os \Sigma a \rho a \pi io \delta [\acute{\omega} \rho ov \tau \dot{\sigma} \pi (ov) -.]^4$ 4 τόπ(ου) Θελλὼ (ἄρου.) γ , [-- 5 (πυρ.) (ἀρτ.) π \bot κ(ριθῆs) (ἀρτ.) . [-- . 6 'Aâs Παλεώ- $\pi \epsilon \omega s$ τό $\pi (ov)$ —. ⁷ Α $\pi \hat{v} \gamma \chi \iota s$ (- $\pi v \gamma' \chi$.) Στρά(τωνος?) καὶ . [— ⁸ ($\pi v \rho$.) (ἀρτ.) κγγ΄ $\kappa(\rho \iota \theta)$ ($d \rho \tau$.) [—. 9 ' $A \mu \mu \dot{\omega} \nu \iota \sigma s$ ' $A \rho \pi \sigma \kappa \rho \sigma \tau \dot{\omega} \nu \sigma s$ $\tau \dot{\sigma} \pi (\sigma v)$ —, 10 $\kappa \rho \iota \theta \dot{\eta} s$ ($d \rho \tau$.) β [—. 11 'Αμμώνιος Χαιρήμ[ονος τόπ(ου) —, 12 τόπ(ου) Κελσαυὺ (ἄρου.) ιγ [—, 13 σπερμάτων $(\pi v \rho.)$ $(\mathring{a} \rho \tau.)$ [—. ¹⁴ 'A π [δ] $\mathring{\lambda}\mathring{\lambda}\omega v$ Naρμούθ[$\epsilon \omega s$ $\tau \acute{o}\pi(ov)$ —, ¹⁵ τ [δ] $\pi(ov)$ [. . ()] ($\mathring{a}\rho ov.$) $\gamma \delta'$, / (ἄρου.) 5[—. 16 'Αφροδ[$l\sigma$] ι os Αὐρηλ[ι —, 17 γ (ι νοντα ι) (ἄρου.) ζ (π υρ.) (ἀρτ.) 20 'Ατίων (l. 'Απίων ?) 'Ορσενούφεως $[τόπ(ου) -, ^{21} Παψὶ (ἄρου.) α, /(ἄρου.) ζγ', <math>[-...]$ 22 Διόσκορος μη(τρὸς) Μερώτι $[δος? -, ^{23} τόπ(ου) Μάκρου (ἄρου.) ιγ<math>[-, ^{24} Δημή-]$ τριος Αμμωνίου $[τόπ(ου) - , ^{25}τόπ(ου) Χρυσ()(ἄρου.) β,τοπ() Στ. [- <math>^{26}(πυρ.) (ἀρτ.)$ $vay' \kappa(\rho\iota\theta.) (a\rho\tau.) a\delta' [-...^{27} \Delta\eta\mu\dot{\eta}\tau\rho\iotaos \Pi v\epsilon\phi[\epsilon]\rho[\hat{\omega}\tauos \tau\dot{\sigma}\pi(ov) -...^{28}\tau\dot{\sigma}\pi(ov) \Pi o\iota()]$ $(\mathring{a}\rho o v.) \delta$, $\tau \circ \pi (o v) 'O\delta () \Sigma \tau \rho \acute{a} (\tau \omega v o s ?) (\mathring{a}\rho o v.) [----^{29} \kappa (\rho \iota \theta.) (\mathring{a}\rho \tau.) \varsigma$, $\sigma \pi (\epsilon \rho \mu \acute{a}\tau \omega v)$ $(\pi v \rho o \hat{v}) (\dot{a} \rho \tau.) \iota [--.$

1746. 21·3 × 23·9 cm. Fourth century. A list of advances of seed-corn to various villages in the Aphroditopolite nome, concerning the geography of which very little is known, and to cultivators of derelict land owned by inhabitants of the metropolis. For ἄπορα ὀνόματα in l. 11 cf. W. Chr. 381. int., de Zulueta, De patrociniis vicorum 72, Oertel, Liturgie 101. The lower portion of the papyrus is missing, but may well have been blank or contained merely the total. ¹ Αφροδιτοπολείτου. ² βρεούιου το[ῦ δ]οθέντος σίτου καὶ κριθῆς εἰς ³ κατασποράν. ἔστι δέ· ⁴ κώμης Τοοὺ σίτου (ἀρτάβαι) ρμ, ⁵ κριθῆς (ἀρτ.) ρ. ⁶ Ἰσνήου σίτου (ἀρτ.) σ. ⁷ ᾿Αραβικοῦ σίτου [(ἀρτ.)] τ. ⁸ Τώλεως σίτου (ἀρτ.) σ.

 9 Πα π . αρνων σίτου [(ἀρτ.)] νβ. 10 'Αλλοφύλων σίτου (ἀρτ.) ρ. 11 γεωργοῖς ἀπόρων δνομάτων 12 μητροπολειτικ[$\hat{\omega}$]ν 13 σίτου (ἀρτ.) [.]νε.

1747. 27 x 25.3 cm. Late third or early fourth century. On the verso, the recto being blank. A list of persons arranged according to (a) villages in the toparchies of the Oxyrhynchite nome (ll. 14-57), (b) γεουχοῦντες, i. e. possessores or large land-owners (11. 58-72). Owing to the loss of some lines at the beginning, which are likely to have included a heading as well as the details concerning the Upper toparchy, the precise object of the list is obscure; but evidently the persons mentioned were required by the government for work of some kind, e.g. as recruits for the army or labourers on public works. Generally one individual was assigned to a village or land-owner, but to the larger villages and estates two. toparchies follow the regular order; cf. 1659. int. Of the villages which occur Κόσμου (l. 53; cf. 1735, 2) can now be recognized in 1285, 135, where 1. Κοβσμου, not Κόβα, as suggested in connexion with 1529. 7: for Τααμπιτεί (l. 40) cf. 1659. 70, n. Μουχιντάλη (l. 55) is clearly written, and is to be read in 1529. 10 in preference to Μουχινγάλη. Θεσσαλ $\hat{\omega}(v?)$ (1. 60) is new. In many instances the spaces left for filling in the names of persons are blank; where the personal names are given, there is usually a stroke in the margin against the village-names (in the list of yeovxoûvtes no strokes are employed). The figures in most cases have a dot after them. Col. i: after 13 lines lost, 14 $\Lambda\iota\beta\delta$'s $\tau \circ |\pi(a\rho\chi \iota as)$. 15 $|\Sigma\epsilon\rho\dot{\nu}|$ $|\phi\epsilon\omega s|$ (cf. 1285. 71) $|\beta\rangle$. 16 $|\ldots\rangle s$ $|\Psi\epsilon\nu a\mu o\dot{\nu}\nu \iota os$, 17 Σερηνος Διοδώρου. 18 Πανευεὶ α 19 Χεοῦς 9 Ον[ο]ύθεως. 20 Σενοκώμεως α 18 Ωρος Κομοάπιος. 22 Πέλα a° 23 Αφῦγχις Κάστορος. 24 Σύρων a° 25 Χεῶς 'Αρπαήσιος. ²⁶ ^eΗρακλείδου α' (). Col. ii : ²⁷ 'Απηλ(ιώτου) · ²⁸ Τερύθεως β' (). ²⁹ 'Αδαίου α' 30 Παυσείρις "Ωρου. 31 Ψώβθεως α' 32 Κιάλης Πολυδεύκους. 33 Τααμπέμου α' 34 'Ηρας Παάπιος. ³⁵ Πακέρκη α⁻³⁶ Όρπαῆσις Παυσείριος. ³⁷ Θμοινεψώβθεως (cf. 1659, 55, n.) α· 38 Βησᾶς Παυσείριος. 39 Μέσης τοπ(αρχίας)· 40 Τααμπιτεί α· 41 Σωτᾶς Παπνούτιος. 42 Κερκεύρων (-κευρ.) α. 43 Όρκουιν Παυ(σεί)ριος (ρ corr. from σ). 44 Τανάεως α. 45 'Αφφοῦς Κοπρέως. 46 Θμοισεφὼ τοπ(aρχίας)· 47 Τήεως β· \langle \rangle . 48 Παώμ[ε]ως α· 49 'Ωρίων Πανήτος. Col. iii: 50 Κάτω τοπ(αρχίας)· Σέσφθα α· 'Ισὰκ (ϊσ.) Μιύσιος (μιῦσ.). 51 Τακόνα a° (). 52 Δωσιθέου a° (). 53 Κόσμου a° (). 54 Τυχινφάγων α' (). ⁵⁵ Μουχιντάλη α' ⁵⁶ Παγάθης Κιμούλιος. ⁵⁷ [Τρύφωνος (sc. 'Ισείου: cf. 1659. 100) a. $\int_{0.5}^{0.5} \int_{0.5}^{0.5} \int_{0.5$ (). $^{61}\overline{\Phi}[\lambda]aviavo\hat{v}$ (- $\ddot{i}avov$) a° (). 62 ' $A\pi o\lambda \lambda \omega v (ov \Sigma a\rho \mu \acute{a}\tau (ov) a^{\circ}$ (). 63 $Ko\rho v\eta$ λιανοῦ α. ζ λ. 64 Διοσκουρίδου 'Ιουλιανοῦ (ϊουλ.) α. ζ λ. 65 Εὐδαίμονος 'Ελλαδίου α. 66 Κάστωρ $^{\prime\prime}$ Ωρου $^{\prime\prime}$ Ωρου $^{\prime\prime}$ Ο. 67 Διονυσαρίης ἀπ(ελευθέρας?) $^{\prime\prime}$ Ωρίωνος α $^{\prime\prime}$ 68 Διόσκορος Κορνηλίου πο(). 69 'Απολλωνίου Πατά(τος?) α το Σαραπίων Πετερμ[ου]θίου ἀπὸ ἐποικ(ίου) Νομογρά(φου). ⁷¹ Σεύθου α· ⟨ ⟩. ⁷² Πτολεμαίου τοῦ κ(αὶ) Θέωνος α· ⟨ ⟩.

- 1748. 15·1 × 15 cm. Third century. An account of payments to δυηλάται for transport from villages situated in different toparchies. In the case of the asses from Pakerke (ll. 1-6) a deduction from the whole sum due (2 dr. 4 obols per ass) is made on account of a previous payment for bundles of produce (μανδάκ(ια) in l. 4 suggests hay or flax; cf. P. Hamb. 21. 5, n., Ryl. 236. 11) transported 'from the river to the threshing-floor', while the main account apparently refers to transport in the opposite direction. In the case of the asses from Syron (II. 10-12) the sum due to the δυηλάται was deducted from a debt of a yewpyo's for rent. Whether the account is official or refers to a large private estate is not clear. The lower part of the papyrus is lost, but l. 12 ends a section and there is a blank space below, so that the account may be complete. On the verso is a letter (1669). 1 Aóyos ουηλ(ατων) άπο Πακέρκη ως διά 2 (interlinear) δηλούται. 3 άπο Πακέρκη όνοι ρπα ώς τ(οῦ) α (δραχμῶν) β (τετρωβόλου?) (δρ.) υξε (τριώβολου), ξε δ(ν) $\dot{\epsilon}$ κκρούουται ὑπὲρ μαυδακ(ίων) λζ ἀπὸ 5 ποταμοῦ ἄχρι τῆς ἄλω μετενεχθ(έντων) ὡς $\tau(ο\hat{v})$ α 6 $(\tau \epsilon \tau \rho \omega \beta \acute{o} \lambda o v)$ $(\delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \alpha \grave{i})$ $\kappa \alpha$ $(\mathring{o} \beta o \lambda \acute{o} s)$, $\lambda o \iota \pi(\alpha \grave{i})$ $(\delta \rho .)$ $v \mu \delta$ $(\delta v \acute{o} \beta .)$. $^{7} \angle$ $(=\mathring{\omega} v)$ $\check{\epsilon}\sigma\chi(o\nu)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ ρ , $\check{a}\lambda(\lambda as)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ ρ , $\check{a}\lambda(\lambda as)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ σ , / $(\delta\rho.)$ v, $\lambda o\iota\pi(a\iota)$ $(\delta\rho.)$ $\mu\delta$ $(\delta v \circ \beta.)$. ⁸ καὶ διὰ ὀνηλ(ατῶν) Πλελὰ ὄνοι νζ, ὧν ⁹ ὁ μισθὸς διὰ λόγων Σεουήρου [έ]ξωδιάσ $\theta(\eta)$. 10 καὶ $\delta[\iota\grave{a}\ \grave{o}\nu\eta]\lambda(a\tau\hat{\omega}\nu)$ Σύρων ὄνοι $\sigma\nu\epsilon$, 11 $\check{\omega}[\nu\ \acute{o}\ \mu\iota\sigma]\theta\grave{o}s$ $\pi a\rho\epsilon \delta\acute{e}\chi\theta\eta$ 'Aμόι $\gamma\epsilon\omega\rho(\gamma\hat{\omega})$ $^{12} \dot{a} \phi$? $\dot{\omega} \phi \in [\iota] \lambda \epsilon \nu \phi \phi \rho o \nu$. The arithmetic shows that seven, not six, obols were reckoned to a drachma.
- 1749. 16·5 × 9·6 cm. Fourth century. An account for transporting ἐπιβάται from Chaereu (near Alexandria) to Niciu (cf. 1380. 7–8, n.), Heracleopolis, and Cynopolis. ἐπιβάται are perhaps equivalent to the earlier ἐπίπλοοι, i. e. soldiers or others responsible for guarding freights (cf. Wilcken, Grundz. 379). ¹ Λόγο(s) ναύλων ἐπιβατῶν. ² ἔστι δὲ δι' ἐμοῦ 'Αφυγχίου (-υγ'χ.) ³ ἀπὸ Χεραίου (l. Χαιρέου) εἰς Νικίου (τάλαντου) α (δραχμαὶ) 'Β. ⁴ ὁμοί(ως) ἔσχεν ὁ προκίμενος 'Αφύγχις (-υγ'χ.) ⁵ ὑπ(ὲρ) ναύλου ἐτέρων ἐπιβατῶν ⁶ ἀπὸ τῆς προκ(ειμένης) Χαιρέου εἰς 'Ηρακλέου(ς) (τάλ.) α (δρ.) 'Γ. ⁿ ὁμοί(ως) ναύλου ἐτέρων ἐπιβατῶν ⁶ ἀπὸ τῆς προκ(ειβατῶν ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς α(ὐτῆς) Χαιρέου εἰς Κυνῶ(ν) (δρ.) 'Βφ. 9 ὁμοῦ ε[ἰ]ς λόγο(ν) ναύλου (τάλ.) γ (δρ.) 'Αφ.
- 1750. 15.6 × 8.2 cm. Nov. 30, A. D. 306. A receipt issued by an official for the payment of an unspecified amount (διασταλέντα in l. 8 indicates a credit payment of corn; cf. e.g. 1539-40) for a share in providing an ass and δαβδοῦχος (cf. 1626. 9, n.) required by the government for transport to Memphis. For the date in l. 16 (the 15th year refers to Galerius Augustus, the 3rd to Severus Aug. and Maximinus Caesar, the 1st to Constantine Caesar) cf. 1542, which was written on Pauni 2 (May 27) of A.D. 307 and mentions Taposiris also called Amazonion (cf. 1750. 10); 102. 21, written on

Phaophi 16 (Oct. 13) 306, i. e. 48 days earlier than 1750, is still dated by Constantius Augustus, though he died on July 25, 306. ¹ Αὐρήλιος (ο corr. from a) 'Αππο[ῦ]s (l. 'Απφοῦς) ² 'Απολλοθέωνος ³ Αὐρηλ[ί]φ Παύλφ χαί- ⁴ ρειν. [ἔ]σχον παρὰ ⁵ σοῦ ὑπ(ὲρ) [ὀ]ν[ό(ματος)] Δημητρίας ⁶ τῆς καὶ Κυριλλοῦτος καὶ ⁷ ὑπ(ὲρ) Πλουτίωνος ⁸ ἀδελφοῦ σον τὰ διασ- ⁹ ταλέντα (ε corr. from a) ὑπ(ὲρ) ὀνόμ[α]τος ¹⁰ Ταποσίριος τῆς καὶ 'Αμα- ¹¹ ζονίον τὸ κατ' αὐτῶν ¹² μέρος ὄνον καὶ ῥαβδο[ύ- ¹³ χον ἀποσταλέντος ¹⁴ ἐπὶ τὴν Μεμφιτῶν ¹⁵ πόλειν πλήρης. ¹⁶ (ἔτους) ιε (ἔτ.) γ (ἔτ.) α (ἔτ.) Χοίακ δ. ¹⁷ 'Α(π)φοῦς σεσημ(είωμαι).

(10) Orders for Payment.

- 1751. 9 × 25.8 cm. A. D. 347. Written along the fibres on the verso of part of an early fourth century taxing-account of land, mentioning Ξένωνος κλῆρος. An order to a woman to pay a double jar of wine to a physician as the price of some (3?) σπά[θια, which are in this context more probably spatulae (instruments for mixing) than measures of wine (as e. g. in 1771. 4). The neuter form διπλοκέραμον occurs in l. 3, and is probably implied by all those instances which Wilcken, Ost. i. 759-60, refers to διπλοκέραμος. The date (l. 4) is by the era of Constantine I and the regnal years of Constantius and Constans; cf. 1632. 9, n. ¹ Σαρμάτης Σερηνίλ(λ)α [χαίρειν.] ² παρασχοῦ Πεκύλφ laτρῷ (ἴατ.) ὑπὲρ τιμῆς σπα[θίων? . . .]ρ[. .]ν (possibly τ]ρ[ιῶ]ν) ³ οἴνον διπλοκέραμον ἕν. σεσημ(είωμαι) οἴνον (ιν corr.) διπ(λοκ.) ὲν μόνον. ⁴ (ἔτονς) μα κγ ιδ Μεχείρ κγ.
- 1753. 8.9×19 cm. A. D. 390. On the verso of two incomplete documents in shorthand, of 9 and 5 lines respectively. An order to a $\beta o \eta \theta o \delta$ to make various money-payments (partly in solidi, partly in denarii) to a $\pi \rho a \gamma \mu a \tau \epsilon v \tau \dot{\eta} s$ as the price of oil, pitch, honey, and a commodity sold by the $\lambda i \tau \rho a$ (probably meat). The ends of lines are missing, but not much seems to be lost. The dating is by the eras of Constantius and Julian; cf. 1632. 9, n.

¹ Λιμένιος 'Αθανασίω βοηθ(ῷ) χα(ίρειν). ² παρασχοῦ Βάσσω πραγματευτη ὑπὲρ (υπ.) τιμ(ῆς) ἐλέου (l. ἐλαίου) χρηστοῦ ξεστῶν ὀγδο[ήκοντα χρυσοῦ ³ νομισμάτια δύο, καὶ ὑπὲρ (ϋπ.) πίσσης ὑγρᾶς (ϋγ.) ἀγγίων ἑξ (εξ over an expunction) ἑκάστον ἐκ (δηναρίων) [μ(υριάδων) τ (δην.) μ(υριάδας) 'Αω, καὶ ⁴ ὑπὲρ τιμῆς μέλιτος ξεστῶν εἴκοσι πέντε χρυσοῦ νομισμάτιον έν, [καὶ ὑπὲρ κρέως ? ⁵ λι(τρῶν) γ∠ (δην.) μ(υριάδας) ρε, γ(ίνονται) ὁμοῦ νομ(ισμ.) γ καὶ (δην.) μ(υρ.) 'Αηε μόνα. (2nd h.) σεσ[ημ(είωμαι) — ⁶ τ . [— † (1st h.) (ἔτους) ξς λε Ἐπεὶφ ζ.

1754. 16.6 × 8.4 cm. Late fourth or fifth century. A short letter ordering a payment of 10 centenaria (cf. 1430. 14, n.) of pitch to a potter attached (διαφέρων) to an agent (βοηθός) of the heirs of Protidius, who was probably a rich land-owner. The bottom of the document is missing, but perhaps nothing or no more than a date is lost. On the verso is a somewhat obliterated list of names in a different hand. ¹ Κυρίφ μου ἀδελφῷ Παμουθί φ΄ ² Μακάριος. ³ δέκα κευτηνάρια ⁴ πίσσης παρασχοῦ ⁵ Άμμωνίφ τῷ κεραμῖ ⁶ τῷ διαφέροντι τῷ ⁷ κυρίφ μου ἀδελφῷ ⁸ 'Αβρααμίφ τῷ βοηθῷ ⁹ τῶν κληρουό- ¹⁰ μων Πρωτιδίου. ¹¹ ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὖ[χομ(αι) ¹² [] πολλοῖς [χρόνοις?

(11) Private Correspondence.

- 1755. 4.8 × 5.6 cm. Second or early third century. An invitation to dinner 'at the table of the lord Sarapis', similar to 110, 523, and 1484; cf. 1484–7. int. ¹ Έρωτᾶ σε 'Απίων δει- ² πνῆσαι ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ ³ τοῦ Σαραπείον εἰς κλεί- ⁴ νην τοῦ κυρίον Σαράπιδος τῆ ιγ ἀπὸ ⁵ ὥρας θ. It is not clear whether the οῖκος was Apion's own house, in which case ἐπί may be supplied before τοῦ Σαραπείον, or was a part of the temple itself; cf. ἐν τῷ Σαραπείω in 110. 3. For κλίνη now cf. Gnomon des Idios Logos 88.
- 1756. 21·8 × 9·4 cm. First century. A short letter from Sarapion to his father Dionysius, saying that he was sending his (Sarapion's) poll-tax, and promising a present of olives. ¹ Σαραπίων Διονυσίωι τῶι ² πατρὶ χαίρειν. ³ ἀναγκαῖον ἔγνων διὰ γρα- ⁴ πτοῦ σε ἀσπάσασθαι. κόμισαι ⁵ διὰ Κεφαλᾶτος Πετεχῶ(ντος) ⁶ Σαλβίου τὴν λαογραφίαν ⁷ μου (δραχμὰς) ιβ. ἐὰν ᾿Αμόις ⁸ παραγένηται, δώσω ⁹ αὐτῶι τὰς ἄλλας (δρ.) δ. ¹⁰ ἐὰν τὰ κτήνη ἐξέρχηται ¹¹ ἐπὶ γράστιν, πέμψω σοι ¹² ἐλαίαν. ἔρρωσο. Verso ¹⁸ παρὰ Σαραπίωνος Διονυσίωι τῶι πατρί. Other Oxyrhynchite instances of poll-tax at the rate of 16 drachmae are 313, 389, 1438. 18; cf. 1436. int.
- 1757. 28·9 × 8·8 cm. Second century (after Hadrian). Letter from Horeis to his brother Horion, complaining that the latter had not written, and announcing the dispatch of various articles, &c. ¹ 'Ωρεῖs 'Ωρίωνι τῶι ² ἀδελφῶι πλεῖστα χαίρειν. ³ πρὸ τῶν [ὄ]λων εὕχομαί σε ⁴ ὑγιαίνειν. δευτέραν σοι ⁵ ἐπιστολὴν γράφω σοι καὶ ⁶ οὐδεμίαν μοι ἀντέγρα- ⁷ ψαs. ἐγώ [σ]ε πάντ[ο]τε φι- ⁸ λῶ,

σὺ δ[ὲ π]αρεξουδενεῖς 9 με. ἀνερχόμενος ἀνανεγ- 10 κῶ (l. ἀνενεγ.) σοι τὰ καλ⟨λ⟩άινα, καὶ εἴ τει 11 ἐὰν δηλώσεις μοι διὰ Εὐρι- 12 τᾶτος τοῦ ἀναδιδόντει (l. -τος) σοι 13 τὸ ἐπιστόλιον (ε corr.). ἐὰν μὴ 14 ῆν σοι ἀβαρός (l. -ρές: cf. 1670. I 3, n.), μεταβαλοῦ 15 Σαραπᾶτι χαλκὸν ἕως ἀνα- 16 βῶ. εἶ[ς] τὴν ἑορτὴν ἔπεμ- 17 ψά σοι ῥούδια (= ῥοίδια) πέντε. ἐὰν 18 μὴ ἦν σοι ἀβαρός, [καὶ παρ] 19 γράψον μοι ἐπιστολὴν 20 διὰ τοῦ ἀναδιδόντος σοι 21 τὸ ἐπιστόλιον περεὶ τῆς ὑγι- 22 ας σον. κόμισαι παρὰ Θέωνος 23 μάνια δύο καὶ τήρησόν μοι 24 αὐτὰ ἕως ἀναβῶ, [καὶ] δήλω- 25 σόν μοι. ἄσπασαι Κλα[ν]δίαν 26 τὴν ἀγαθοτάτην καὶ τοὺς 27 φιλοῦντάς σε πάντας. 28 ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὕχομ[α]ι. μηνὸς 29 'Αδριανοῦ ε. Verso 30 ἀπόδος 'Ωρίωνι ἀπὸ 'Ωρ[ε]ῖτος ἀδελφοῦ. For μάνια (l. 23) meaning vessels of some kind cf. a Delian inscription in B. C. H. vi. 108, and P. Hibeh 121. 50 μάνητες.

1758. 17.5 × 8.4 cm. Second century. A letter from a woman, asking that an embargo should be placed on a mound which a tenant was digging on her land, and that no more work should be allowed until her arrival. The writing is across the fibres of the verso, the recto being blank except for the address. ¹ Διογενὶς Διδυμᾶ τῶι ² τιμιωτάτφ πλεῖστα χαίρειν. ³ πρὸ παντὸς εὐχομαί σε ὑγιαί- ⁴ νειν μετὰ τῶν ἀβασκάντων ⁵ σου παιδίων, καὶ τὸ προσκύ- ⁶ νημα ὑμῶν ποιῶ παρὰ τῷ ⁷ μεγάλφ Σαράπιδι εὐχομέ- ⁸ νη σοι τὰ κάλ⟨λ⟩ιστα πανοικεί. κα- ⁹ λῶς ποιήσεις κατενγυήσας ¹⁰ τὸν χοῦν ὃν ἐξέσκαψεν ʿΑ- ¹¹ τρῆς ὁ γεωργός μου ἀπὸ τῶν ¹² ἐδαφῶν μου, καὶ μἢ ἄφιε ¹³ ἐποικοδομῆσαι (third o corr. from η) ἕως ἄν ¹⁴ παραγένωμαι. μελέτω σοι ¹⁵ δὲ καὶ περὶ ὧν ἄλλων ἔχω ¹⁶ παρὰ σοὶ μετεώρω[ν] (second ε corr. from ại) ἐπι- ¹⁷ σχεῖν, ἵνα (ἵνα) μὴ εὐκατ[α]φ[ρ]ον[η- ¹⁸ τος γένωμαι διὰ τὴν [ἀμέλι- ¹⁹ ἀν μου. ἀσπάζομ[αι πάντας ²⁰ οῦς ἡδέως ἔχεις. [Verso ²¹ ἀπόδο(ς) Διδυμ[ᾳ. In l. 12 the ε of ἄφιε is clear, and ἀφίς cannot be read; similar forms occur in the LXX and N.T., as Eccles. ii. 18 ἀφίω, Mark i. 34 ἤφιε. For μετεώρω[ν] (l. 16) cf. e. g. 1219. 5.

1759. 7·9 × 10·4 cm. Second century. A short letter from Demetrius to Theon, an athlete, reminding him of some articles which the writer wished to be bought. ¹ Δημήτρι[ο]s Θέωνι τῷ φιλτά- ² τῷ χαίρειν. ³ πρὸ [τ]ῶν ὅλων εὖχομαί σε ὑγιαί- ⁴ νειν [κ]αὶ νικῶν πάντοτε. περὶ ⁵ τῶν ἐντολικῶν μελησάτω σοι, ⁶ περὶ τοῦ μεικροῦ ἐλαδίον καὶ πε- ⁷ ρ[ὶ τῶν] τραγημάτων καὶ πε- ⁸ ρ[ιστερ]ειδίων δ καὶ τυμω- ⁹ λ[ιτικῆs] γαρίον χρηστοῦ. ¹⁰ [ἔ]ρρωσό μοι, παράδοξε. Verso ¹¹ Θέωνι Εὐδα[ί]μογος. For τυμωλ[ιτικῆs] γαρίον cf. 1760. 14. The diminutive τυμωλειτίκιον is found in P. Fay. 104. 23, where a derivation from Τύμωλος (= Τμῶλος) was suggested. Whatever the origin of the word may be, its meaning is clearly some kind of jar or vessel. The athletic title παράδοξος, originally applied to victors in both πάλη and πένταθλον, is fairly frequent in papyri, e.g. P. Brit. Mus. 1178. 54-7 (iii, p. 217); its occurrence here explains the wish in l. 4 for 'perpetual victory'.

- 1760. 28·3 × 9 cm. Second century. The latter part of a letter referring to arrangements for the delivery of some $\chi \acute{o} \rho \tau os$, and asking for a jar of pickled fish. 1 . [. $\kappa a\lambda$] $\mathring{\omega}$ [s πo] $\mathring{\eta} \sigma \epsilon is$ $\lambda a \mathring{\omega} \mathring{\omega} v^2 \gamma \rho \acute{a} \mu \mu a [\tau a] \pi a \rho^2$ $a \mathring{v} \tau o \mathring{v} \pi \rho o s^3 \Delta \iota o v \mathring{v} \sigma \iota o v \pi \epsilon \rho \iota$ $\tau o \mathring{v} \pi a \rho a o o ^4 \theta \mathring{\eta} v a \iota \mathring{\eta} \mu \epsilon \iota v a \mathring{v} \tau \acute{a}$. $\mathring{\eta} v \mu \grave{e} v \overset{5}{o} o \mathring{v} v \delta \iota \grave{a} \theta \acute{e} \rho o v s \acute{e} \omega v \acute{o} \tau a \tau o v \overset{6}{o} \acute{e} v \delta \grave{e} \tau \mathring{\omega} \pi a \rho \acute{o} v \tau \iota \mathring{\eta} \lambda v \sigma \iota \tau e^{-\tau} \lambda o \mathring{v} \sigma a \kappa a \iota \delta \iota \kappa a (a \tau \iota \mu \mathring{\eta} \pi \rho o s s \star \acute{e} \sigma \sigma a \rho a s \mu [v \mathring{a}] s \acute{e} \sigma \tau v \pi \epsilon v \tau ^9 a \rho \tau a \beta \iota a (\mathring{u} (\pi \epsilon v \tau ') . . [.] \iota \mathring{\omega} (|\mathring{u} \omega) \sigma a \kappa \tau \mathring{\omega}. \overset{10}{o} \pi \acute{e} [\mu] \psi \epsilon \iota s o \mathring{v} v \mathring{\eta} \mu \epsilon \mathring{\iota} v \acute{e} \pi \iota \sigma \acute{o} \overset{11}{\iota} \lambda \iota o v \pi \rho o s a \mathring{v} \tau \acute{v} v, \mathring{v} u (\mathring{v} v.) \tau \mathring{\eta} v \tau \iota ^{12} \mu \mathring{\eta} v \mathring{a} \pi o \lambda a \beta \mathring{\omega} v \tau o v \chi \acute{o} \rho ^{13} \tau o v \mathring{\eta} \mu \epsilon \mathring{\iota} v \tau \pi a \rho a \delta \mathring{\omega}. \delta \iota \pi \lambda \mathring{\eta} v \overset{14}{\iota} \tau \iota \nu \mu \omega \lambda \iota \tau \iota \kappa \mathring{\eta} v (cf. 1759. 8, n.) \gamma \acute{a} \rho o v \sigma \mathring{v} v \overset{15}{\iota} \theta \epsilon o \mathring{s} \grave{e} \rho \chi \acute{\mu} \epsilon v v s \acute{e} \nu \kappa \epsilon \mathring{s} s \mathring{\epsilon} \rho \nu \delta e \overset{17}{\iota} \tau \sigma o \iota \mathring{o} \chi \lambda \eta \rho \delta v \mathring{\eta} v \tau \sigma v \tau o, \tau \alpha \chi a \overset{18}{\iota} \delta \mathring{v} v a \tau a \iota \Sigma \mathring{\omega} \sigma o s \pi \rho \sigma \tau \rho a \pi \epsilon \mathring{\iota} s \iota v \sigma u \mathring{\iota} \iota u e \mathring{\iota} \iota$
- 1761. 9·5 × 7·9 cm. Late second or third century. A short and badly spelled letter of greeting from one woman to another. A very singular symptom of regret for an absent friend is specified in ll. 6–7. 1 Κα[λ]λιρώη (l. -ρόη, and so l. 20) Σαραπ⟨ι⟩άδι 2 τῆ γυρία (l. κυρ.) χαίρε⟨ι⟩ν. τὸ προσ- 3 κύνημά σου ποιῶ κατ' ἐ- 4 κάστην ἡμέραν παρὰ 5 τῷ κυρίῳ Σαράπιδι. [[καὶ]] 6 ἀφ' ἢ s ἀπῆλθε s ἐπιζη- 7 {η}τοῦμέν σου τὰ κόπρια 8 θέλοντές σε εἰδῖν. ἀσπά- 9 ζου Θερμούθιν καὶ 'Ηλιά- 10 δα καὶ Πλουτίονα κα[ὶ 11 'Αφροδίτην καὶ Νεμε- 12 σ⟨ι⟩ανόν. ἀσπάζετε (-εται) ὑμᾶ[ς 13 Κάραβος καὶ 'Αρποκρα- 14 τίων καὶ τοὺς ἐν ὕκῳ (l. οἴκ.) 15 πάντες. ἐροστε (l. ἐρρῶσθαί) σαι (α corr. from ε: l. σε) εὖ- 16 χομαι. Verso 17 ἀπό{ρ'⟩δος 18 Σεραπιάδι 19 ἀπὸ Καλλι- 20 ρώης.
- 1762. P. Cairo 10013. 17·7 × 16·3 cm. Second or third century. Letter of Chaereas (? identical with Chaereas in 117) to his 'father' Dionysius concerning some negotiation with Serenus in which the influence of Dionysius was desirable.

 ¹ Χαιρέας Διονυσίφ τῷ ² κυρίφ πατρὶ χαίρειν. ³ ἀ[ν]αγκαῖον ἡγησάμην εἶναι [[σοι]] δηλο[ῦ]ν ⁴ σοι τὰ περὶ Σερήνου πεπραγμένα. τὸ μὲν οὖν ⁵ ἀκρειβὲς 'Ροδόπη σοι δηλώσει. δεδεήμεθα ⁶ ταῦτα πρὸς αὐτὼν (l. -τὸν) καὶ τέλος ἐπένευσεν ⁷ καὶ ἀπέλυσεν ἡμᾶς εἰδὼς τὰ μετ' αὐτ[ά, ⁸ οὔπω μέντοι εἰς διαλλαγὰς ἐλθεῖν ἡθέ- ⁹ λησεν, οὐδὲ περὶ συνγ[ρ]αφῆς λόγον ¹⁰ [π]εποίηται, 'σὲ περιμένων'. διὰ τοῦτο οῦν σοῦ δεόμεθα ¹¹ [τ]να αὐτῷ περὶ τούτων συμβου- ¹² [λε]ὑσης· σοῦ γὰρ μᾶλλον ἡ ἡμῶν ¹³ [ἀκο]ὑσεται. ¹⁴ ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὕχομ[αι.] Verso ¹⁵ Διονυσίφ πατ(ρὶ) γυμνασιάρχ(φ or -ήσαντι).
- 1763. 16·1 × 10 cm. On the verso of 1743. Third century, after A. D. 222. A note from Sopatrus to his sister, explaining that his departure had been delayed, but that he hoped to start on the 15th. 1 Σώπατρος τη ἀδελ- 2 φη πλιστα χαίριν. 3 οὔπω μέχρι σήμε- 4 ρον τὰ πλοῖα τῆς ἀν- 5 νώνας ἐξῆλθεν 6 ἴνα δυνηθωμεν ἐξελ- 7 θεῖν, καίτοι ἐμοῦ μη- 8 δὲν ἔχοντος πρᾶξαι 9 ἐνθάδε. λέγουσι δὲ ὅτι 10 μέχρι ιε θέλομεν 11 ἐξελθεῖν σὺν θεῷ. 12 ἐρρωσθαί σε εὕχομ(αι) 13 καὶ τὰ παιδία. Verso 14 ἀπό(δος) παρὰ Σωπάτρον.

1764. 17.2×7.2 cm. Third century. On the verso of the ends of 16 lines of an early third century list of persons with their ages, most of the entries concluding $\kappa()$ $\delta \pi(\epsilon \rho)$ $\mu \epsilon \rho(ovs)$ $oi\kappa(ias)$ $(\delta \rho a \chi \mu a a s)$ σ (or τ). An incomplete letter to Pindarus, stating that a calf-butcher, who was wanted for the purpose of a valuation, had refused to go before the arrival of 'the most notable Calpurnius', and referring to some young peach and citron trees, &c. 1[....δ]ωρος καὶ Σαρα- 2[πάμμω]ν Πινδάρωι 3[χ]αίρειν. 4 ἐπεὶ πολ[λ]αὶ ἡμέραι (1. πολ[λ]ας ἡμέρας) προσ- 5 καρτεροῦμεν Φιλέα τῷ 6 μοσχομαχ[ε]ίρω ὅπως συν-7 εξέλθη ήμειν της συντει- 8 μήσεως ένεκεν, ην ύπερ- 9 έθετο σήμερον είς την πα-¹⁰ ρουσίαν τοῦ ἀξιολογωτάτου (cf. P. Strassb. 20. 5, n.) ¹¹ Καλπου[ρ]νίου, ὑπ' (ϋπ.) ὄψιν σοι αὐτὸ 12 τοῦτο φανερὸν ποι[0]ῦμεν, 13 ὅπως τοῖς γεωργοῖς διέλη 14 τὰ κτήνη καὶ μὴ ἐμπόδιον 15 γένηται τῆ γεωργία. τὸν δὲ 16 ὅνον σου δι[ε]πεμψάμεθά σοι, ¹⁷ ἀλλά καὶ Σαρᾶν, [ί]να (ϊν.) τὰ μεικρὰ ¹⁸ φυτὰ τῶν τε περσικῶν ¹⁹ κα[ὶ] κιτρίω[ν] $\kappa[ai]$ την ἄμπε- 20 [λον —. μοσχομαν[ε](ρω in 1. 6 is an early instance of specialization in the butcher's trade; cf. B. G. U. 3. II χοιρομαγείρω, and ἰσικιομάγειρος in a Rainer papyrus ap. Wessely, Wien. Stud. 1902. 129 (A.D. 596).

1765. 11·4 × 7·9 cm. Third century. A letter to a ταρσικάριοs (Tarsian-clothweaver; cf. 1705) complaining that he had not answered a number of letters, which was causing delay, and asking for some money (?) to be sent. ¹ Κουσέννα (cf. l. 29 Κουτσένηs) ᾿Απάμμω-² νι θ[ρ]αρσικαρίψ χαίρειν.³ ὀκτώ σοι ἐπιστολάς, ⁴ καὶ οὐδὲ ἄπαξ ἢξίω- ⁵ σάς μοι γράφειν περὶ ὧν (ὧν) ⁶ ἔλαβες. διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ † ἔπεμψά σοι τὰ δεύτερα. 8 κὰν νῦν σπούδασον 9 γράψαι μοι ἵνα (ἰν.) σοι καὶ ¹0 τὰ ἄλλα πέμψω. τοὺς (=οῢς) ¹¹ γὰρ ἔπεμψάς μοι ¹² τρεῖς στατῆρας πάλιν ¹³ σοι διεπεμψάμην. ¹⁴ ἐὰν γὰρ τὰ πλήρη μὴ (η corr. from ε?) ¹⁵ πέμψης, πέμψον μοι ¹⁶ τὰ ἐπιλύμματα (unknown; ? = ἐπιλείμματα 'remnants'). ἀσ- ¹¹ πάζομαι τὴν Σύραν †εκνοις. ὡς ἄρα ²¹ σοὶ τῷ θαρσικαρίψ εἰς ²² χεῖρας, ἐὰν εὕρης τινά, ²³ πέμψον μοι τὸν Σιλβα- ²⁴ νόν. Verso ²⁵ κόμεισον μετὰ τῆς ἐπιστολῆς κν- ²⁶ άμους ἑξήκοντα καὶ χαρτάρια δ ²¹ εἰς Κεφαλὴν καὶ ἐπιμερίζεσθαι (l. -σθε) ²8 σὰ καὶ ἡ ἱέρεια (iερ.). ²9 π(αρὰ) Κουτσένης ³⁰ (in the reverse direction) 'Απάμμωνι θαρσικαρίψ.

17.1 × 14.4 cm. Third century. A well-written and nearly complete letter to Horion, complaining of his silence and asking for news. The writer's name was possibly Aeschylus, if the first line may be supposed to have been a little indented. [A]υλος 'Ωρείωνι τῶι τιμιωτάτωι ² χαίρειν. ³ ἐγίω μὲν] ἐχόμενος τῆς εἰς σὲ ἀεὶ στοργῆς ⁴ πολλάκις σοι ἐπέστειλα, σὺ δὲ οὐδ' ἄπαξ (-αξ') κατ- ⁵ ηξίωσάς (κατ'.) με γραμμάτων' οὐ μόνον, ἀλλὰ ⁶ καὶ τὰ διὰ 'Ηρακλείδου καὶ Σακαννάρου πεμ- ⁷ φθέντα ὡς μετέδωκάν μοι, οὐδὲ καὶ ὡς ⁸ ἔσχον. εὖ οὖν ποιήσεις, ἀδελφέ, ἐπιστείλας (first ε corr. from τ) ⁹ μοι περί τε τῆς σωτηρίας σου καὶ τῶν σῶν ¹⁰ [πάντων?,] καὶ ὧν ἕν[εκ]α ἐνχρή ζεις, καὶ τίνα ¹¹ τρό-

3.

που διάγεις, καὶ περὶ τῆς πράξεως, ἵν' (ϊν) ἡσθῶ¹² ἡ γὰρ εὐπραγία σου κοινή ἐστιν εὐτυχία. ¹³ ἀσπάζομαι τὸν πατέρα Ἰσχυρίωνα (ϊσχ.) ¹⁴ καὶ τὰ ἀβάσκαντα τεκνία καὶ τὴν ἀγαθήν ¹⁵ σου ἀδελφὴν καὶ Θέωνα καὶ Πατερμούθ(ι)ον ¹⁶ [καὶ τοὺς φίλους] ἡμῶν κατ' ὄνομα. ἐρρῶσθαι ¹⁷ [καὶ δλοκληρεῦν ?] σε εὐδοξοῦντα καὶ εὐτυ- ¹⁸ [χοῦντα καὶ εὐπρα]γοῦντα θεοῖς πᾶσι εὕχομαι. Verso ¹⁹ ⁶Ωρεί]ωνι φίλω π(αρὰ) Α[..... ύλου.

1767. 17·5 × 9·3 cm. Third century. Letter, of which the beginning is lost, addressed to Hermione, and written in a medium-sized sloping hand of a literary type. In ll. 8–16 the writer recommends some one to the care of the addressee; cf. 1663. $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$ $\frac{1}{\epsilon}$

1768. Breadth 10.3 cm. Third century. Letter from Heraclius to his children Theon and Sarapias, announcing his safe arrival at Schedia (near Alexandria; cf. e.g. P. Hibeh 110. 25, n.). There is a lacuna in the middle of the letter, which is written in a sloping hand approximating to the literary type, though less formal than that of 1767. ¹ 'Ηράκλειος Θέωνι καὶ Σαραπιάδι ² τοῖς γλυκυτάτοις τέκνοις χαίρειν. ³ πρώτην καὶ δευτέραν καὶ τρί- ⁴ την ταύτην ἐπιστολὴν ὑμεῖν (ϋμ.) ⁵ γ[ρ]άφω ἐλθὼν εἰς Σχεδίαν τῆ κα ⁶ κατὰ τὸ μεσανύκτιον (l. μεσον.), ὅπως ⁷ εὐθυμῆτε ὡς οὐδέν ἐστιν ⁸ [φ]αῦλον πε[ρὶ ἡμ]ᾳς. οἱ γὰρ ἄνεμο[ι ⁹ [δι]ὰ συστά[σεως] ὡμ[ῆς? ¹⁰[. . . .]φν[— ¹¹ (after a gap) [.] ἀρ[πάζονται ὑμᾶς? ¹² ['A]πίων, Λογγεῖνος, "Αγα[θος, Φιλ- ¹³ [ά]ργυρος. ¹⁴ (2nd h.) ἐρρῶσθαι ὑμᾶς εὕχ[ομ]ᾳι ¹⁵ εὐτυχοῦντας. ¹⁶ (1st h.) Θέωνι νἱῷ (ϋῖω) 'Ηρά[κλειος. For συστά[σεως] in l. 9 cf. Diod. iii. 51 ἀρχὰς καὶ συστάσεις πνευμάτων.

1769. 12·3 × 10·8 cm. Third century. A practically complete letter from Ammonas to his sister, telling her that he had made arrangements for her wants to be supplied. 1' Αμμωνᾶς τ[τ] ἀδελφῆ μου 2 πολλὰ χαίριν. 3 πρὸ τῶν ὅλων εὕχομαί σαι (l. σε) ὑγιαίνιν (ΰγ.) 4 καὶ τὸ προσκύνημά σου ποιῶ καθ' ἐκά-5 στη⟨ν⟩ ἡμέραν παρὰ τῷ κυρίῳ Σαράπιδι. 6 ἔγραψα τῷ ἀδελφῷ ὅτι περὶ οῦ ἐὰν τχρίαν σχῆς ἵνα (ϊν.) λάβης. μὴ ὀκυήσις 8 οῦν προσελθῖν αὐτῷ περὶ οῦ ἐὰν χρή-9 ζης, οἶδα γὰρ ὅτι οὐκ ἀντερεῖ σοι. καὶ 10 Σερήνῳ ἔγραψα τῷ ἀδελφῷ τὰ αὐτά, 11 ἵνα (ϊν.) δῷ σοι πέντε ἀρτ[ά]βας κριθῆς. 12 ἀσπάζου τὴν ἀδελφ[ήν μο]ν καὶ τὰ 18 τέκνα αὐτῆς καὶ]ν καὶ Ἐπι- 14 τυχίαν καὶ Μαργ[αρίδα?]ν 15 καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα

αὐτῆς ¹⁶ καὶ τοὺς ἡμῶν πάντας ¹⁷ κατ' ὄνομα. ¹⁸ ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὕχομ(αι). ¹⁹ Παχ(ὼν) κζ. Verso ²⁰ ἀπόδ(ος) τῷ ἀδελφῷ μοῦ. For Μαργ[αρίδα]ν (l. 14) cf. e. g. Archiv ii. 568 No. 136; Μαργ[αρ(ε)ῦτι]ν would also be suitable, though that form does not seem to occur elsewhere.

1770. 25.5 × 10 cm. Late third century. A letter to a mother from her son, who uses no names in the opening formula, but was perhaps called Horion (l. 18). The arrival and dispatch of various articles are announced, and the mother is asked to come herself or to send Thonius, possibly another son. 1 Κυρία μο ν μητρί 2 άμα τοις (ο corr. from η) κυρίοις μου α- 3 δελφοίς πλεῖστ[a blank? 4 χαίρειν. προηγου[μένως 5 εὕχομε (l. -μαι) ὑμᾶς ὑγι[αίνειν 6 καὶ εῦ πράττειν (πρατ'τ.). γ [ινώσκειν 7 ύμᾶς θέλω ὅτι μετ [ὰ πάντων 8 ὁλοκληροῦμεν. θ [έλω γὰρ ő- ⁹ πως καθ' ἐκάστην [ἡμέραν ¹⁰ ὑμεῖν γράφω κα[ὶ οὐδεμί- ¹¹ αν μοι ἐγράψατε (τ corr. from ψ). [ἐκομισά- 12 μην ὅσα ἀπεστίλατε' . [. . . 13 γὰρ οὐ καθαρῖ ὡς γράφι π [... 14 σολυχιδι. κόμισον οὖν [... 15 παρὰ τοῦ (ου corr. from ω) ἀναδιδοῦντι (1. -τος) τ[αῦ- 16 τά μου τὰ γράμματα ἀγγεῖου (αγ'γ.) 17 ἐλέου (1. ἐλαίου) καὶ δὸς αὐτὸ 20 πρὸς ἡμᾶς ἐν τάχι. ἐὰν δὲ εἰ- 21 δῆς ὅτι παρὰ σοὶ μένις, ἀπό- 22 στιλόν μοι Θώνιον αὐτοῦ 23 γὰρ χρίαν ἔχω ἐνταῦθα. 24 ἐὰν δὲ ἔλθης εὐτυχῶς, ἀκού- 25 εις πάντα καὶ τὰ πραχθέν- 26 τα. ἀπόστιλόν μοι γὰρ κνίδιον $(-ι\bar{o})$ 27 γάρους καὶ τὰς ἐπιστολὰς ²⁸ δὸς Ἱέρακει (ϊερ.: κ corr. from τ) τὰ δελ.α.. ²⁹ μετὰ τούτου. $d\sigma \pi d$ (ω (cf. l. 33 and 1670. 20) τον 30 κύριον μου νίον (νϊ.) T[.... 31 καὶ τοὺς ήμων π[άντας 32 κατ' όνομα. καὶ Ε[.... 33 ἀσπάζει ύμας όλους. 34 ἐρρωσθαι ύμας εύνο- 35 μαι πολλοίς γρόνοις. On the verso traces of the address. Lines 12-14 are obscure. The supposed y of $\gamma \rho \dot{a} \phi \iota$ is much more like τ , and $\kappa a \theta a \rho \iota$ * ώs may of course be one word, καθαρίως; whether σολυχιδι (for σολοικίδι?) is a proper name or not is not clear. In 11, 28-9, again, the interpretation is doubtful; δός may be connected with either ἐπιστολάς or what follows, τὰ δὲ... being read in the former case. γάρου, not γάρους (l. 27), is the usual form. The meaning of ll. 18-19 is that a monogram of the first two letters of $\Omega \rho l \omega \nu$ was inscribed on the $\partial \gamma \gamma \epsilon \hat{l} o \nu$.

1771. 14·5 × 13·8 cm. Late third or early fourth century. A letter to a tenant, giving directions about wine. 1 $A \dot{v} [\rho \dot{\eta}] \lambda \iota_{0} [s \Sigma \epsilon] \rho [\hat{\eta} \nu_{0}] s A \dot{v} \rho_{\eta} [\lambda(\iota \phi)] [\Omega \rho \iota_{\omega} \nu] \iota_{\varepsilon} [\hat{\omega}] \iota_{\varepsilon} [\nu_{\varepsilon} \nu_{\varepsilon} \nu$

1772. 7 × 22·6 cm. Late third century. Beginning of a letter which was apparently left unfinished, since there is a distinct margin below l. 5. A very short sixth line might be supposed to have been lost, but the conclusion would be extremely abrupt. The writer disclaims responsibility for the non-arrival of a monthly stipend due to the addressee. The inclusion of τὸν ἵππον in a message of greeting is noticeable. ¹ [Διο]νύσιος Σαραπίωνι τῷ ἀσυγκρίτῷ (ασυγ'κ.) πλεῖστα χαίρειν. ² [ἄσπ]ασαι πολλὰ τὴν ἀγαθήν σου σύμβιον καὶ Ἰουλίαν καὶ τὸν ἵππον καὶ ³ [Τιβ]έριν, μεθ' ὧν εὐχομαί σε ὁλόκληρον ἀπολαβεῖν. [[οὐδὲν]] οἶδα ὅτι οὐδὲν' ξένον τοῦ λαβόν- ⁴ [τος] ἐνέγκαι (ενεγ'κ.) σοι τὰ ἐπιμήνια καὶ μὴ δόντος. παραγενόμενος γὰρ ἐνθάδε δ [εἶ]πέν μοι ὅτι οὐκ ἔδωκεν. ἐγὼ δὲ οὕκ εἶμι μεμπτὸς (μεμ'π.), ἀλλὰ σὸ ὁ καὶ τὴν ἀρχὴΠ.]] ν' ⟨ ⟩.

25.1 × 9 cm. Third century. Letter from a woman called in l. I **177**3. Eutycheis, but on the verso apparently Taurine, to her 'mother' Ametrion, explaining that her arrival had been delayed by difficulties of transport, and asking for a sum of money to be paid to the bearers of this letter, from whom the writer had borrowed. ¹ Εὐτυχεῖς 'Αμητρίφ τη $\mu\eta^{-2}\tau\rho$ \(\text{i}\) π o\(\lambda\alpha\) χ a\(\lambda\epsi\) μ \(\text{o}\) μ \(\text{o}\) τ \(\text{o}\) τ \(\text{o}\) τ \(\text{o}\) θ \(\text{e}\hat{\theta}\) \(\text{o}\) \(\text{o}\) λ 5 ἀπολα β εῖν, γ εινόσκιν (1, γ ιγνώσκειν) σε θέ- 6 λω ὅτι ἀπὸ τριακάδος τοῦ $ext{T\^{v}}$ - 7 β ι ηλθον είς το Τυράννιν καί 8 οὐκ εὖρον πως έλθω προς ύμας, 9 [τ]ων καμηλιτων μή $\theta \epsilon \lambda \eta \sigma \acute{a} v - {}^{10} [\tau] \omega v \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} \lambda \theta \epsilon \hat{\imath} v \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} is {}^{2} O \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} v \rho v \gamma \chi \epsilon (\tau \eta v (-\rho v \gamma^{2} \chi_{*})^{*})^{*} {}^{11} [\sigma] \mathring{v} \mu \acute{o} v \sigma v, \stackrel{a}{a} \lambda \lambda \grave{a} \kappa a \grave{\iota} \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon} is \stackrel{\epsilon}{\epsilon}$ 'Αντινόου 12 [ά]ψηλθα χάριν πλύου (1. πλοίου) και οὐ- 13 κ εὖρον. νῦν οὖν ἐσκεψάμην 14 τοὺς γόμους μου ἀρῖν εἶς ᾿Αν- 15 τινόου καὶ μῖνε (l. μεῖναι) ἐκεῖ ἄχρι οὖ πλῦ- 16 ον (1. πλοίον) εξρω καὶ καταπλεύσω. καλώς 17 πυήσις (1. ποιήσεις) τοις άναδιδοθντί (l. $-\delta o \hat{v} \sigma \hat{t}$) σv (l. $\sigma o i$) $\tau a \hat{v} - {}^{18} \tau \hat{a}$ $\mu o v$ $\tau \hat{a}$ (a corr. from o) $\gamma \rho \hat{a} \mu \mu a \tau a$ $\delta o \hat{v} v \in (1, -vai)$ κενοῦ (l. καινοῦ) 19 νομίσματος τάλαντα δ[ύ]ο $\mathring{\eta}$ - 20 μισ[ο]ν, γ ί(νονται) (τάλ.) (corr. from β) β (corr. from $(\delta \rho a \chi \mu a \ell ?)$) $(\delta \rho a \chi \mu a \ell)$ Γ , $d \ell \theta$ $d \nu a \ell \eta \sigma a - ?$ $^{21} \sigma a \ell \sigma \ell \sigma \chi \sigma \nu \sigma \theta$ $d\pi'$ $a\dot{v}$ τ $\hat{\omega}$ [v $\dot{\epsilon}v$ $\tau\hat{\omega}$] Tv- 22 ρavv ί ω ϵ ls λόγον ϕ [$\rho \rho \dot{\epsilon}$ τ $\rho \rho$]v, καὶ 23 $\mu \dot{\eta}$ $a\dot{v}$ τους κατάσ $\{\sigma\}\chi\eta$ ς $ωραν²⁴ μίαν ωσεὶ δὴ (?) ατηντων ἐπὶ Θη-<math>^{25}$ [β?]ων νομόν. κόμισε (l. -σαι) δαὶ (l. δε) $dπ^2$ αὐτῶν $(-τ\overline{ω})$ 26 παλεοῦ (l. παλαιοῦ) δραχμὰς $δεισ[χ]ιλίας ἐνε- <math>^{27}$ νήκοντα δύο, γί(ν.) (δρ.) 'Β9β πλήρης, 28 καὶ τὸν ὅνον μου μαιτὰ (1. μετὰ) τοῦ σαγίου (cf. P. Flor. 76. 32). 29 $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{a}v$ $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$ $\dot{\epsilon}l\delta\eta s$ $\delta\tau \iota$ $\dot{o}v\kappa$ $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\iota s$ $[\epsilon]\dot{\epsilon}s$ $\tau\dot{a}s$ 30 $\chi\dot{\epsilon}\rho\dot{\epsilon}s$ σov , $\chi\rho\eta\sigma\dot{\epsilon}$ (1. $\chi\rho\eta\sigma a\iota$) π αρὰ τοῦ [. .]μτα 31 καὶ π λήρωσον αὐτούς, ἐπ[ιδ]ὴ οὐ 32 δύνονται ἀναμῖνε (l. -ναι) ὥραν μ ία[ν. 33 βλέπε δαὶ (1. δὲ) μ η άμαρ[τ]άνης κ[αὶ ἐνε- 34 δρεύσης τοὺς ἀν[θρώπους εὐ- 35 πυείαν (1. -ποιίαν) μοι πυή $[\sigma$ αντας. ἄσπασαί 86 μοι πάντες τοὺς $[\dots, \infty]$ 37 πάντες τοὺς ϕ [ίλους ?, γενήσο- 38 με δαὶ $(l. \delta \epsilon)$ ἐν τάχ[ει πρὸς ὑμᾶς ? 39 [] ϵ [ρρ]ωσθαι ύ[μᾶς εὖχομαι —. Verso 40 σημασία (cf. 1678. 28, n.) εἰς τὴν Παραμβολὴν (l. $\Pi a \rho \epsilon \mu$.) $\delta \pi' o v \eta$ [...? 41 [.]. a, $\dot{\epsilon} \xi a i \tau a \sigma o v$ (l. $\dot{\epsilon} \xi \dot{\epsilon} \tau$.) $\tau \dot{a} \pi a \rho \dot{a}$ A $\mu a \sigma \omega$ [......

⁴² ϵ [...]ν ρ [...]γ ν ν. ⁴³ (in the reverse direction) 'A μ η τ] ρ [ω τ $\hat{\eta}$] μ η τ ρ λ ⁴⁵ π (a ρ à) Ταν ρ είν η [s.] Lines 24–5 are difficult. The doubtful ν may be η , and a τ η

1774. 21.9 x 10.3 cm. Early fourth century. Letter to Atienateia from Didyme and her 'sisters in the Lord', a formula showing the writer to have been a Christian. She urges her correspondent, who still had a balance of 1,300 denarii to her credit, to indicate any further wants. ¹ Κυρεία (α corr.) τι (l. τῆ) ἀδελφῆ 'Ατιενα- ² τείη Διδύμη καὶ αἰ ἀδελ- ³ φαὶ ἐν κ(υρί)ψ χαίρειν. ⁴ προηγουμένως ἀναγκε- ⁵ ον (l. ἀναγκαῖον) ἢν προσαγορεύειν σαι (l. σε) ⁶ εὐχόμεναι ὑγιένιν (l. ὑγιαίνειν) σαι (l. σε) ἡμεῖν. γράφε ἡμεί)ν, κυρεία μου, περὶ ε τῆς ὑγίας σου καὶ ὧν χρήζεις ε ἐντολικῶν ἐξουσίαν ἔχου- ¹0 σα. εἰ ἐκομείσθης τὰ ἐντολι- ¹¹ κά σου δήλωσον ἡμεῖν. ἐλοι- ¹² πάσθη δὲ παρ' ἡμεῖν ἐκ τοῦ ¹³ ἀργυρείον τῶν ἐντολικῶν ¹⁴ σου ὡς νομείζω (δηνάρια) 'Ατ. ¹δ Κανωπηκά (l. -πικά) σοι λημφθέν- ¹6 τα αὐτῶν ἀποστέλ(λ)ονται. ¹² προσαγόρευε τὴν κυρείαν ἀ- ¹8 δελφὴν μακαρείαν 'Ασοῦν (or Μακαρειανασοῦν) ¹9 καὶ τὴν μητέραν αὐτῆς καὶ ²0 [..]. [....]. [.]θαντα τὸν [.... Verso ²¹ Κυρεία μου ἀδελφῆ 'Ατιενατείη Διδύμη σὺν ταῖς ἀ[δελφαῖς. According to Chrysippus αρ. Athen. xiv. 647 c Κανωπικά (l. 15) were an εΐδος πλακούντων.

1775. 23·2 × 12·8 cm. Fourth century. Letter from Plutarchus, informing Theoninus that his commissions had been carried out in spite of all difficulties, and detailing some wishes on the part of the writer, who may have been a Christian (l. 4; cf., however, 1678. 6, n.). ¹ Κυρίφ μου ἀδελφῷ ² Θεονίνῳ Πλούταρχος χ(αίρειν). ³ τὸ προσκύνημά σου ποιῶ καθ' ἐκάστην ⁴ ἡμέραν παρὰ τῷ δεσπότη θεῷ ὅπως ⁵ δλόκληρον σε ἀπολάβῳ. ἰδ[έ]ναι σε θέλῳ, ⁶ κύριέ (ν corr. from η) μου ἀδελφέ, [ἐπ]ὶ τοσαύτην † ἐντολήν μοι παρέδωκας εν. κλ. [. δλάβω εἰς ᾿Αλεξάνδριαν, οὐχ ὥκνησα 9 οὖτε πάλιν ἡμέλησα. ὁ γὰρ πατήρ μου ¹ο πολλά μ[ο]ι κακὰ ἐποίησεν, καὶ ἔστεξα ¹¹ ἔως ἔλθης. πῶν ποίησον οὖν, κύριέ μου ¹² ἀδελφέ, σοῦ κατερχομένου λαβῖν τὸ κέρμα ¹³ καὶ ἀγοράσε (l. -σαι) μοι ἐντολικὸν καὶ λαβῖν ¹⁴ παρὰ τῆς Μεγάλης τὸ στιχάριον. ἀλλὰ ¹⁵ μόν[ο]ν μὴ ἀμελήσης. ¹⁶ (2nd h.) ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὕχομε (l. -μαι) πολλοῖς ¹γ χρόνοις. ¹৪ (1st h.) ἐντολι[κὸν followed by parts of 8 lines. Verso ²γ Θεονίνῳ] π(αρὰ) Πλουτάρχου ἀδελφοῦ. At the end of l. 7 a conjunction like ὅπως οτ ἵνα is expected. εἵνα for ἵνα can certainly not be read after παρέδωκας, and ἔνεκα [ο]ῦ is hardly satisfactory.

1776. 26.6 × 12.6 cm. Late fourth century. Letter from Paulus to Demetrius, telling him that some river-workmen were being sent for a piece of work, and that they were to be supplied with corn, sour wine, and cheese. ¹ Κυρίφ μου ἀδελφῷ Δημη- ² τρίφ Παῦλος. ³ τοὺς ποταμίτας (cf. 1671. 20, n.) ἀπέστιλα ⁴ ὅπως ποιήσης αὐτοὺς ⁵ ἐργάσασθαι εἰς τὸυ καινὸυ ⁶ λάκκου (corr. from χρήζουσι). θέλησου ὅσου ⁷ χρήζουσι ἔν τε σίτφ ἢ ⁸ ὅξους (l. ὅξει) παρασχοῦ

αὐτοῖς, 9 καὶ τοὺς γεωργοὺς τῶν (ω corr. from oυ) 10 τριῶν μηχανῶν τοῦ 11 Σεμψαὺ ἀπαίτησον τυρῶν 12 κεράμια δύο καὶ παρασχοῦ 13 αὐτοῖς. ἐρρῶσθαί σε εὖχ(ομαι) πολ- 14 λοῖς χρόνοις, κύριέ μου 15 ἀδελφέ. On the verso traces of an address.

1777. 26·7 × 8·4 cm. Late fourth century. An ill-spelled letter from Choous to Tyrannus, asking that a sum of money which was due from some cowherds should be paid to Eulogius. ¹ Κυρίφ μου ἀδελφῷ Τύ- ² ραυ(ν)ος (l. -ράννφ) Χωοῦς χαίρειν. ³ καθὼς εἶπας ὅτι ὡφιείλου- ⁴ σιν (l. ὀφείλ.) οἱ βοξιξεικοί, πίστενσων (l. -σον) ⁵ αὐτοῖς, ὡς οἴδαμεν, ἀ- ⁶ δελφέ, ὅτι ὡφίλουσιν (l. ὀφ.) εἰς ⁷ λόγων (l. -γον) τῶν λι(τρῶν) μοιρ(ιάδας) (l. μυρ. sc. δηναρίων) σμδ. ⁸ σπούζασων (l. σπούδασον), ἀδελφέ, ³ ζοθῆναι (l. δοθ.) αὐτὰ τῷ ἀδελ- ¹⁰ φῷ μου Εὐλόγιον (l. -ίφ), ὡς σὰ ¹¹ αὐτὼς (l. -τὸς) [...] εἰπὼν (l. εἶπας) ὅτι πί- ¹² στευσων (l. -σον) αὐτοῖς, καὶ ἐπί- ¹³ στευσα. μὴ ἀμελήσης ¹⁴ οὖν, ποίησων (l. -σον) δοθῆναι ¹⁵ τὸ ἀργύριων (l. -ον) Εὐλογίφ ¹⁶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ μου. ἐπὶ ¹⁷ δὲ ἐγὼ ἔχῳ [τινὰς ?] ἡ- ¹⁸ μέρας ὧδε, μ[ὴ ἀμ]ε- ¹⁹ λήσης. π.[....].ί- ²⁰ ωμαί σαι (l. σε) κ[αὶ τὸ]ν πα- ²¹ τέραν σ[ο]ν. ²² ἐρρ[ῶ]σθαί [σα]ι (l. σ]ε) [ε]ἤ- ²³ χομαι, κύριέ μου ἀ- ²⁴ δελφέ. In l. 19 the penultimate letter may have been ε, but πρ[οσαγορ]εύ-ωμαι for προσαγορεύω or -εύομεν cannot be read, though that verb was possibly intended.

INDICES

(1000 is to be supplied before the figures in thick type.)

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634. 20.
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743. 4, 11.

SEVERUS ALEXANDER.

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Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Μ. ᾿Αντώνιος Γορδιανὸς Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. 5) 697. 37.

PHILIPPUS I (PHILIPPUS II).

Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Μ. Ἰούλιος Φίλιππος Εὐσ. Εὐτ. καὶ Μ. Ἰούλ. Φίλ. γενναιότατος Καῖσ. Σεβαστοί (ἔτ. γ) 662. 23. ἔτος < 636, 29.

DECIUS.

Αὐτ. Καΐσ. Γάιος Μέσσιος Κύιντος Δέκιος Τραιανός Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. α) 636. 39.

GALLUS AND VOLUSIANUS.

Αὐτ. Καίσ, Γάιος Οὐίβιος Τρεβωνιανὸς Γάλλος καὶ Γ. Οὐίβιος ᾿Αφίνιος Γάλλος Οὐελδουμιανὸς Οὐολουσιανὸς Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. γ) 640. 13.

VALERIAN AND GALLIENUS (CORNELIUS VALERIANUS).

Αὐτ. Καίσ. Πούπλιος Λικίννιος Οὐαλεριανὸς καὶ Πούπ, Λικ. Οὐαλ. Γαλλ. Γερμανικοὶ Μέγ. Εὐσ. Εὐτ. καὶ Πούπ. Λικ. Κορνήλιος Οὐαλ. ὁ ἐπιφανέστατος Καῖσ. Σεβαστοί (ἔτ. ε) 717. 10. [Οὐαλ. καὶ Γαλλ.] καὶ Κορνήλιος Οὐαλ. Σεβαστοί (ἔτ. ε) 649. 3.

GALLIENUS.

Αὐτ. Καΐσ. Πούπ. Λικ. Γαλλ. Γερμ. Μέγ. Περσικός Μέγ. Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. ιδ) 689. 42. δ κύρ. ἡμῶν Γαλλ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. ια) 649. 5 ; (οm. ὁ κύρ. ἡμ. ; ἔτ. ιε) 646. 17. ἔτος ιβ 649. 11. ἔτ. ιε 649. 13.

CLAUDIUS II.

Αὐτ. Καίσ. [Μ. Αὐρ. Κλαύδιος Εὐσ.] Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. α Θὼθ ιγ) 698. 27. Κλαύδιος Σεβ. (έτ. γ) 646. 28, 33.

AURELIAN.

Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Λούκ. Δομίτιος Αὐρηλιανὸς Γερμ. Μέγ. Περσ. Μέγ. Γοθικὸς Μέγ. Καρπικὸς Μέγ. Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. 5 Μεσορή) 633. 30. δ κύρ. ήμ. Αὐτ. [Αὐρηλιανός] (ἔτ. ζ) 649. 17. έτος 5 Μεσορή λ 633. 39.

TACITUS.

δ κύρ. ήμ. Τάκιτος [Σεβ.] (έτ. α) 649. 18.

PROBUS.

Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Μ. Αὐρήλιος Πρόβος Γοθ. Μέγ. Περσ. Μέγ. Γερμ. Μέγ. Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβ. (ἔτ. ε) 694. 35. Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Μ. Αὐρ. Πρόβ. Περσ. Μέγ. Γοθ. Μέγ. Γερμ. Μέγ. (ἔτ. ε) 713. 20; (οπ. Γερμ. Μέγ.; ἔτ. 5) 631. 34; ([Γοθ.]; om. Γερμ. Μέγ.; ἔτ. ζ) 638. 32. Πρόβος $[\Sigma \epsilon \beta.]$ (ἔτ. ϵ) 649. 27.

CARUS.

«Kâρος (ἔτ. a, β) 744. 6, 9, 11.

Diocletian and Maximian (Constantius I and Galerius).

Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Γ. Αὐρήλιος Οὐαλέριος Διοκλητιανὸς καὶ Αὐτ. Καῖσ. Μ. Αὐρ. Οὐαλ. Μαξιμιανὸς Εὐσ. Εὐτ. Σεβαστοί (ἔτ. δ καὶ γ) 690. 17; (add Γερμ. Μέγιστοι before Εὐσ.; ἔτ. 5 καὶ ε) 702. 10; (ἔτ. η καὶ ζ) 715. 18.

ό κύρ. ήμ. Διοκλ. καὶ ὁ κύρ. ήμ. Μαξ. Σεβαστοί (ἔτ. ε καὶ δ) 642. 10.

οί κύρ. ήμ. Διοκλ. καὶ Μαξ. Σεβ. καὶ οί κύρ. ήμ. Κωνστάντιος καὶ Μαξιμιανὸς οί ἐπιφαν. Καίσ. (ἔτ. ιδ καὶ ιγ καὶ 5) 643. 16; 704. 22; 705. 19; (year lost) 718. 11. οί κύριοι 718. 8.

έτος δ καὶ γ 744. 3, 9, 11. έτ. η καὶ ζ 691. 5.

GALERIUS (SEVERUS, MAXIMINUS, CONSTANTINE I).

οἱ δεσπόται ἡμ. Διοκλ. ὁ πατήρ Αὐγούστων καὶ Γαλέριος Οὐαλέριος Μαξ. Σεβ. 645. Ι. οί δεσπ. ήμ. Μαξιμιανός καὶ Μαξιμίνος Αὔγουστοι 708. 20.

έτος ιδ β 645. 3; 653. [1], 20. έτ. ιε γ 653. 22. έτ. ιε γ α 750. 16.

CONSTANTINE I.

Φλαούιος Δαλμάτιος άδελφὸς τοῦ δεσπ. ήμ. Κωνσταντίνου Αὐγούστου 716. 1.

CONSTANTIUS II (CONSTANS, CONSTANTIUS CAESAR, JULIAN).

οί δεσπ. ήμ. Κωνστάντιος καὶ Κώνστανς οἱ Αύγ. 627. 1.

οί δεσπ. ήμ. Κωνστάντιος Αύγ. καὶ Κωνστάντιος ὁ ἐπιφαν. Καίσ. 632. 1.

οί δεσπ. ήμ. Κωνστάντιος Αύγ. καὶ Ἰουλιανὸς ὁ ἐπιφαν. Καίσ. 695. Ι.

έτος μα (era of Constantine I) κη ιδ 751. 4.

έτ. μζ (era of Constantine I) κθ β 632. 9. έτ. λζ ς 695. 13.

VALENS, GRATIAN, AND VALENTINIAN II.

έτος ις ιβ δ 752. 4.

THEODOSIUS.

ό δεσπ. ήμ. Θεοδ όσιος ό αλώνιος Αίγ.] 712. 1. έτος ξ₅ λε (eras of Constantius II and Julian) 753. 7.

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ύπατείας 'Ανικίου Φαύστου καὶ Οὐιρίου Γάλλου (298) 704. 24; 705. 22; (om. 'Ανικίου and Οὐιρίου) 643. 19.

ύπ. τῶν δεσπ. ἡμ. Διοκλητιανοῦ τοῦ πατρὸς Αὐγούστων τὸ ι καὶ Γαλερίου Οὐαλερίου Μαξιμιανοῦ Σεβαστοῦ τὸ ζ (308) **645. 1.**

ύπ. τῶν δεσπ. ἡμ. Μαξιμιανοῦ τὸ η καὶ Μαξιμίνου τὸ β Αὐγ. (311) 708. 20.

ύπ. Παυλίνου καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τῶν λαμπροτάτων (325) 626. 23.

ύπ, Φλ, Δαλματίου ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ δεσπ, ήμ. Κωνσταντίνου Αὐγ, καὶ Δομιτίου Ζηνοφίλου τῶν λαμπροτ. (333) 716. I.

ύπ. τῶν δεσπ. ἡμ. Κωνσταντίου τὸ γ καὶ Κώνσταντος τὸ β τῶν Αὐγ. (342) 627. Ι.

ύπ. τῶν δεσπ. ἡμ. Κωνσταντίου Αὐγ. τὸ ς καὶ Κωνσταντίου τοῦ ἐπιφαν. Καίσ. τὸ β (353)

ύπ. των δεσπ. ήμ. Κωνσταντίου Αὐγ. τὸ ι καὶ Ἰουλιανοῦ τοῦ ἐπιφαν. Καίσ. τὸ γ (360)

μετὰ τὴν ὑπ. τοῦ δεσπ. ἡμ. Θεοδ[οσίου τοῦ αἰωνίου Αὐγ. τὸ γ] καὶ Φλ. ᾿Αβουνδαντίου τοῦ λαμπροτ. (394) 712. 1.

ύπ. της προκειμένης 660. int.

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709. 3; 725. 10)
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Aug. 29-Sept. 27 Sept. 28-Oct. 27 Oct. 28-Nov. 26 Nov. 27-Dec. 26 Dec. 27-Jan. 25 Jan. 26-Feb. 24 Feb. 25-March 26 March 27-April 25 April 26-May 25 May 26-June 24 June 25-July 24

July 25-Aug. 23 Aug. 24-8

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(d. = daughter; f. = father; m. = mother; s. = son; w. = wife.)

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'Αβουνδάντιος, Φλ. 'A. consul 712. 2.
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                                                  — s. of Harpocration 745. 9.
  12.
'Ayaθòs Δαίμων, 'Ηρακλάμμων δ καὶ 'A. Δ. ex-chief-
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   - f. of Aur. Agathodaemon 715. 5.
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    - A \partial \rho. 'A. \Delta. s. of Agathodaemon 715. 4.
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                                                 —— 659. 65; 681. I, 3I; 706. I6; 727.
'Ayaθοῦs f. of Alexander 710. int.
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                                                     - Ζωίλος προσωνομασμένος 'A. f. of Saras
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                                                 —— s. of Amoïs 692. 2.
    - Πριμιαν (ι) ή ή καὶ Πρεμεστίνη m. of Zoïlus
                                                    s. of Pokoous 744. 10.
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                                                  ___ s. of Terentius 687. 4.
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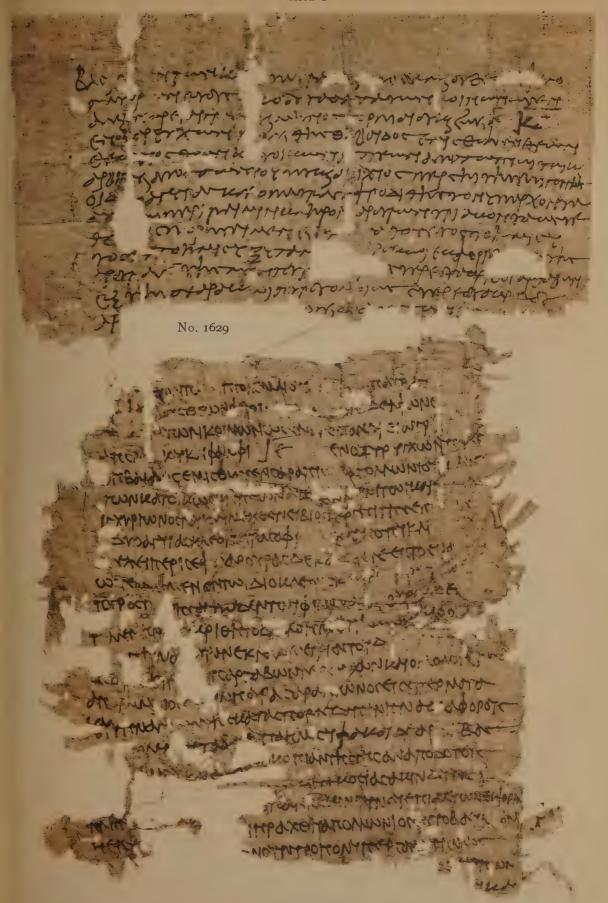
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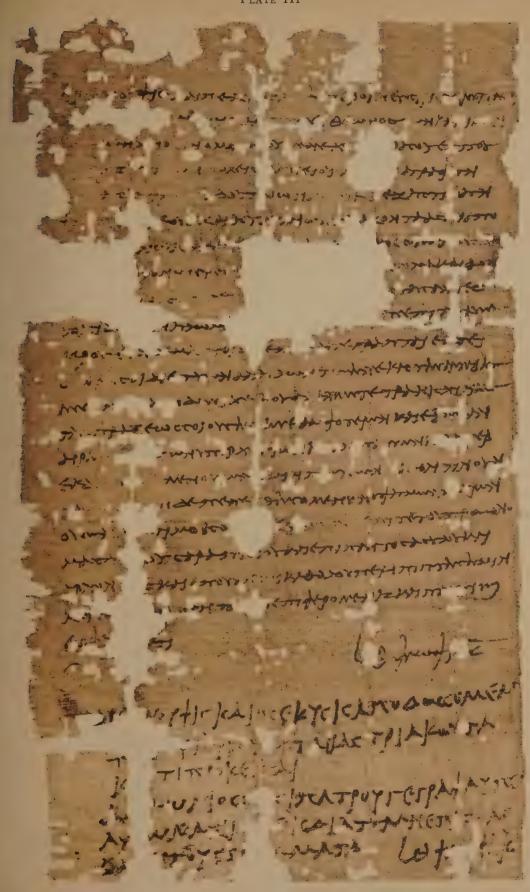
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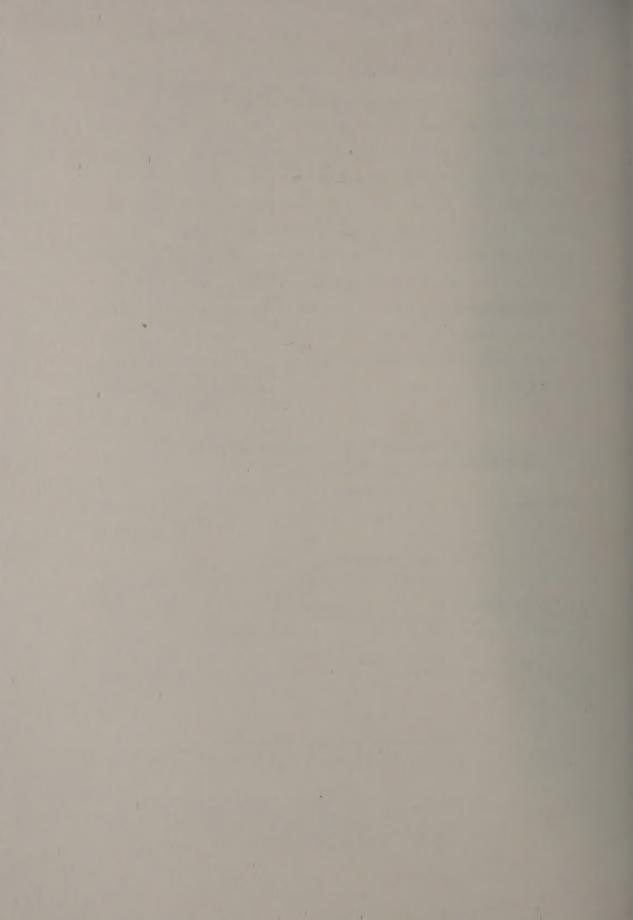
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